FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

Fierce fighting continued between Amal and Palestinian gunmen despite the mediation efforts of visiting Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. A Palestinian spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said 10 people were killed and 70 others were wounded in renewed shelling of the Palestinian camps in Beirut. Besharati told Amal officials that Iran "demands that a final end be put to the fighting," which has been triggered by "invisible hands" that are "hostile to Islam," according to an Iranian Embassy statement reported by Beirut radio. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio said Besharati held talks with a Palestinian National Salvation Front delegation, while IRNA disclosed that he met with Prime Minister Rashid Karami and with leading Muslim theologians including Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, who has been linked with Hizballah. Besharati's talks with Hizballah leaders focused on the issue of the French hostages in Lebanon, according to political sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon, but the Iranian official nevertheless stressed in remarks reported by the new Voice of National Resistance radio that Iran "cannot simply order the release of the kidnapped Frenchmen," despite its strength in Lebanon.

Iran-Iraq War

One of two Iranian F-5's attempting to violate Iraqi airspace in the Al-Faw area was shot down by Iraqi antiaircraft fire 10 June, according to an Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio. In other action the same day, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by the radio claimed that Iraqi naval units unleashed an "effective" hit on a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast. For Iran's part, a military report carried by Tehran radio stated that Iran repulsed a "desperate" Iraqi attack in the Mehran area 9 June, killing or wounding hundreds of Iraqis and knocking out 12 Iraqi tanks. The report also said Iranian bombers raided Iraqi positions in the Al-Faw sector that day.

Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni addressed officials in an 'Id al-Fitr speech broadcast by Tehran radio, stressing the need to maintain "equality" between the authorities and the people, who should be allowed to participate in running the country. Shortcomings should be pointed out, he said, though the government, legislature, judiciary, and clergy "should not be weakened in the process" and no attention should be paid to "satans who are trying to create discord" in the cities. Acknowledging that "there was a time when the situation was chaotic and everything was in ruins," Khomeyni said everything is now "proper and right" with "all aspects" being "taken care of."

The Mojahedin-e Khalq opposition group stated that its military buildup on the Iranian border is linked with preparations for a "general uprising" throughout Iran, KUNA reported.

Iraq-France

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz met with his French counterpart Jean-Bernard Raimond in Paris, Voice of the Masses radio reported, noting 'Aziz's statement after the meeting that Iraq welcomes Iranian opposition leader Mas'ud Rajavi's arrival and residence in Iraq because of his calls for good neighborliness between Iran and Iraq. Speaking on French television the same day, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac affirmed that France's attempts to "normalize" relations with Iran "would not harm" Iraq, AFP reported.

In a separate development, an "informed French source" revealed to the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD* that France and Iraq signed an agreement in March for Iraq's purchase of French military helicopters, WAM reported.

Syria

A 10 June report by Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* stated that President Hafiz al-Asad will visit Moscow shortly to hold talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and to sign the military contracts agreed on during Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's visit, according to QNA.

Libya

Libya "might allow" the Soviet Union to set up military bases on Libyan territory in the "near future," according to Mario Capana, secretary general of the Italian opposition Democrat Proletaria Party in a statement cited by KUNA. Capana, who recently returned to Italy following a 1-week visit to Libya, disclosed that a "senior-level" Soviet military and political delegation will arrive in Libya shortly to discuss bilateral relations.

In another development, JANA castigated Jordan's King Husayn for meeting "Mosad agent Reagan" in Washington, urging the Jordanian people to prevent Husayn from returning "from his master's den."

Athens Shooting

The DFLP holds Israeli intelligence agents responsible for the assassination of DFLP Central Committee member Ahmad Nazal in Athens 9 June, Radio Monte Carlo reported. However, Athens radio reports on the shooting said the victim was an Algerian and did not link him with the DFLP.

DRA

A BAKHTAR political observer denied XINHUA's "fake and slanderous" report alleging that PDPA General Secretary Najibullah was wounded during a "conflict" in Kabul.

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DFLP Official Reported Assassinated in Athens

JN100847 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0800 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] The DFLP Central Committee has mourned Khalid Ahmad Nazzal, Central Committee member and a colonel in the DFLP revolutionary forces. Two Israeli intelligence agents assassinated him in Athens in yesterday evening. The two Israeli agents, according to the front, opened fire on him and fled on a motorcycle.

PLO Renews Call for Cease-Fire in Beirut Camps

JN091903 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] In a statement issued in Tunis yesterday, the PLO appealed once again to Arab leaders and nationalist and Islamic forces in Lebanon to work for halting the barbaric attacks against the Palestinian camps. The statement said that the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps have been intensively shelled and that the agent gangs continue to attack civilian citizens, a large number of whom have been wounded. The PLO statement denounced the assistance some Arab parties are giving to the suspect elements for the attainment of their objective of liquidating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. The statement urged all parties to abide by the cease-fire agreements to evacuate the wounded and send foodstuffs and medicines to the besieged inhabitants.

'Arafat: End 'Treacherous' Attacks

JN091832 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has stated that Nabih Birri's Amal Movement gangs revealed their real ugly face when they attacked Caspas, (Al-Rawati), Al-Barjawi, Abu Shakir, and the University of Beirut. In a speech at a celebration of Palestinian students in Tunisia yesterday, Brother Abu 'Ammar reiterated his call for speedy action to halt the treacherous attacks against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

'Arafat Criticizes Jordan in Italian Interview

LD091119 Kuwait KUNA in English 1012 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Rome (KUNA) — PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has unabashedly criticized Jordan's sole Middle East peace effort and said in a thinly-veiled warning that King Husayn would be under an illusion to believe he could go ahead with this drive without the PLO. 'Arafat, in an interview published Monday [9 June] in the *CORRIERE DELLA SERA* newspaper admitted that his 1985 accord with King Husayn on searching jointly for a peaceful settlement of the Palestinian question has in effect been laid to rest.

The Palestinian leader stressed the Jordanian Government would be "miscalculating" if it was pondering driving a wedge between the PLO and the West Bank Palestinians "by continuing to pursue a hostile policy toward the organization."

'Arafat's flaming remarks coincide with talks in Washington later today between King Husayn and U.S. President Ronald Reagan as the two leaders are expected to review Middle East peace chances. Reagan and Husayn are also expected to talk about the Jordanian monarch's efforts to reconcile Iraq and Syria amid growing signs that an eventual Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement would significantly change the Middle East map.

'Arafat was equally critical of the U.S. President who, he said, was only interested in protecting Israel, Washington's staunchest ally in the Middle East. Reagan, according to 'Arafat, is now playing for time because he has no clear plan for a Middle East solution.

The Palestinian leader denied there was any coordination between the PLO and Lebanon, but admitted that "some" Palestinian fighters have returned to Beirut to join their families "which is their right." Palestinian fighters were forced out of Beirut during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in the summer of 1982. 'Arafat, meanwhile, accused Syria of backing and inciting the ongoing onslaught against the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut at the hands of the militias of the Shi'ite Amal movement. The camps war is part of a design to Balkanize Lebanon and the Middle East in general," said 'Arafat.

He said he cannot understand Syria's sudden change of heart as the attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps followed intensive contacts with Damascus which were hoped to lead to high-level reconciliation talks between Syria and the PLO. 'Arafat underscored the right of Palestinians to armed struggle against the occupation forces and at the same time dissociated the PLO from terrorism. He described Palestinians who carry out terrorist attacks as "agents for foreign powers," and recalled that the Palestinians as a nation have been the first victims of terrorism.

Fatah's Abu Iyad Denies Plans To Return to Lebanon

GF101022 Doha QNA in Arabic 0848 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Dubayy, 10 Jun (QNA) — Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of Fatah Central Committee, has denied press reports about a Palestinian-Lebanese agreement on the entry of weapons to Lebanon through the port of Juniyah and the use of this port as a Palestinian base.

In a statement published today in the UAE newspaper *AL-BAYA*, the Palestinian official denied Palestinians would side with any ethnic group against another in Lebanon. He said: Some parties have sold the Palestinians cheaply, regardless of Palestinians leaders' sacrifices. He affirmed that Palestinian leaders do not intend to return to Lebanon, noting that the Cairo agreement has not been abrogated by the Lebanese Government or the Palestinians.

Abu Iyad denied recent press reports that the Lebanese authorities have given 6,000 passports to Palestinian leaders on instruction from Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. He said: What was published on this is untrue and is designed to undermine Palestinian relations with some Lebanese parties. Salah Khalaf harshly criticized Amal for the camps war. He affirmed that this movement wants to limit commando operations by the

Lebanese national resistance movement and the Palestinians against the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon.

Concluding, Abu Iyad emphasized that Syria is able to stop Amal's military operations against Palestinian camps.

Sources Ponder Post-Reconciliation Mini-Summit

GF090814 Doha QNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (QNA) — Arab diplomatic sources speculate that an Arab mini-summit will be held after the success of Jordan's current efforts to reconcile Damascus and Baghdad. The mini-summit would include His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia; His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan; Iraqi President Saddam Husayn; and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Quoting these sources, the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that the likely possibility is that this summit will be held in Al-Ta'if after complete crystallization of the reconciliation efforts and that Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi would probably be invited to the summit to give it a wider Arab nature.

Combat Group Attacks Israeli Patrol in Gaza

JN091800 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In accordance with instructions, one of our combat groups operating in the occupied homeland attacked a Zionist patrol with hand grenades and incendiary grenades in Gaza Square in the occupied strip the day before yesterday, wounding and killing many of the patrol members. Zionist security forces beseiged the scene of the operation from all directions, carried out a search campaign, closed several shops, and arrested many Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being involved in the operation. Despite the enemy's measures, our combat group safely returned to base. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

SAUDI ARABIA

U.S. Vote on Arms Signals 'Weakening Friendship'

GF091120 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 9 Jun 86 p 6

[Editorial: "Weakening Signal of Friendship"]

[Text] By the narrowest possible margin U.S. President Reagan finally succeeded in getting approval for his arms sales to Saudi Arabia. His administration had argued that the sale was needed to send a signal of continued U.S. support for moderate Arab states and to deter Iran from spreading the war in the Gulf. In particular President Reagan wanted the approval to confirm "America's commitment to a security relationship that has served both the U.S. and Saudi Arabia well over the past 40 years." The narrow vote in the Senate last weekend, which sustained Mr Reagan's veto of an overwhelming congressional resolution prohibiting the sale, must have appeared as a very weak flickering flame of friendship from Riyadh and other capitals in the region.

Saudi Arabia has hitherto relied almost entirely on Western countries for its defence needs, and it has spent more than $44 billion since 1971 buying arms from the U.S. alone. Unfortunately, every time Riyadh or any other Arab government has submitted a request for arms to defend its national interests, Western countries have tried to impose unacceptable conditions, and have acceded to the request only when it served their own interests, and what is worse, the interests of the Zionist entity. Last year West Germany attempted to get Saudi Arabia to recognise Israel as a condition for arms sales to the kingdom, a condition that Riyadh rightly described as flagrant "rudeness", an intervention in the country's internal affairs and an infringement of its sovereignty. As a result the deal fell through. A year before that U.S. Congress tried to impose similarly humiliating conditions on a $220 million arms deal with Jordan which King Husayn described as insulting, and Amman was denied the defensive weapons.

In the latest case Riyadh had originally submitted a request for a $3 billion package which had included advanced fighters, helicopters, infantry vehicles and sophisticated electronic equipment for U.S. warplanes they have already purchased. The request was progressively trimmed until last weekend when only a $265-million deal, less than 10 per cent of the original, was approved. The last and perhaps cruellest cut of all was the removal of 800 Stinger missiles because opponents said they could fall into the hands of terrorists, implying they could not trust the Saudis to take care of their weapons without producing a shred of evidence to support their insinuation.

Even as this emasculated arms package goes through another fight seems to be looming later this month when the first of five AWACS radar planes is expected to be delivered to Saudi Arabia. The $8.5 billion deal was signed in 1981 of which Riyadh has already paid $3 billion. According to *JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY*, these AWACS are equipped with special devices which will allow both Israel and the U.S. to jam their radar systems. Moreover, the deal was approved by Congress only after Mr Reagan agreed to the demand to certify before delivery that Saudi Arabia has made a major contribution to regional peace, which to them means supporting the Camp David process. Congressional opponents of the current arms deal, who still include an overwhelming majority in both houses, allege that Saudi Arabia has not only withheld support from Camp David but also gives political and financial support to the PLO and Syria, adheres to the boycott of Israel, and sided with Col Al-Qadhdhafi in the latest American attack against Libya. If these be crimes, which Arab would want to plead not guilty?

The treatment meted out supposedly by a friend should be a bitter lesson to those who may have placed too much trust in a country which identifies its interests in the region entirely in terms of the requirements of the Zionist entity. Such people are an endangered species in the Arab world which is now developing a more even-handed foreign policy and diversifying its sources of arms to preserve its own legitimate interests. Jordan did not hesitate to buy arms from the Soviet Union when the U.S. refused, and Saudi Defence Minister said two weeks ago that if the arms deal with the U.S. was blocked, the kingdom could acquire them from any country "irrespective of whether we are bound to that country with diplomatic relations," which was an obvious allusion to the Soviet bloc. Indeed the Soviet Union has already offered to supply as many SAM-7 missiles, which are comparable to the Stingers, as Riyadh wanted. It will not be in arms that the Arab world will be found wanting in a world that has an enormous arms surplus; but many will feel the loss of a friend who has been proved again to be unreliable.

Somali President's Health Continues To Improve

LD092320 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Officials at the Armed Forces Hospital in Riyadh explained that the health of Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre continues to improve daily. The medical bulletin that was issued by the hospital today on the health of the Somali president said that his excellency received visitors today from 1000 to 1100.

Lack of European Political Influence in Mideast Noted

LD100851 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] The foreign ministers of the EEC member-states have decided to urge the United States to revive its concern for a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. After the Ministerial Conference of the EEC member-states in the Netherlands which lasted for 2 days, differences between European and American policy have emerged concerning a number of issues of tension in the world including the Arab-Israeli conflict issue. This, however, does not mean that the Europeans are ready to adopt a policy which is independent from the American standpoint towards this conflict; a matter which makes one rule out the adoption of a new European initiative. As is known, the West European standpoint vis-a-vis the question of searching for a formula for a just and durable solution to the Arab-Israeli

conflict has remained, and still remains, an expression of a desire lacking any effective and influential action. This approach has robbed the European collective standpoint of any influence, and today the fact of the European Community urging the United States to revive its concern for a solution seems to reflect an increasing feeling that the Europeans are still unable to make an independent choice to raise them to the level of their growing economic interests with the Arab world.

This approach casts some doubts on the credibility of the European role in dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict. This role takes one step forward and then takes tens of steps backward. This has caused increasing Arab indignation because the size of the European interests in the Arab world imposes the adoption of a European standpoint characterized by the necessity to protect these interests. Thus, the new European Community call on the United States about the necessity ro revive the American role perpetuates the feeling that the Europeans are unable to take an independent standpoint which might lead to a European choice expressing the independence of such a standpoint. For this reason the failure of the European meeting to reach agreement on dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict issue was no surprise, considering the fact that the European Community seems unready to adopt an independent policy, and this perpetuates the feeling of Arab indignation as long as Europe does not adopt an independent policy which would raise it to the level of its interests with the Arab world, and which would be remote from the sympathizing which has up to now been to avail because it does not stem from true convictions.

Crown Prince Leaves for Switzerland on Private Visit

GF091151 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1140 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Al-Ta'if, 9 Jun (SPA) — Crown Prince, His Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, left Al-Ta'if for Switzerland at 1100 today on a private visit.

Cairo Press Reacts to Waldheim's Election

NC100956 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0625 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) — The newspapers *AL-AKHBAR* and *AL-JUMHURIYAH* describe Dr Kurt Waldheim's victory in the Austrian presidential elections as a setback to all of Israel's attempts to distort the man's image. They add that his triumph is testimony in favor of the Austrian people, who refused to give into any form of tutelage or to respond to Israeli pressure at the expense of their country's interests.

In its editorial today, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* writes that the goal of the ferocious Zionist-Israeli-U.S. campaign against Waldheim was not understood until the world's collective memory went back to 1974, when Waldheim headed the United Nations. At that time, Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat delivered a historic speech before the UN General Assembly, in which he explained the Palestinian issue and the Palestinians' legitimate rights to the world. Israel and the United States never forgave Waldheim for that.

The paper notes: As usual, Israel showed neither shame nor restraint when it interfered in the domestic affairs of a European state like Austria to influence the decisions of voters there.

AL-JUMHURIYAH points out that the election results are a further assertion of people's instinctive rejection of foreign influence. The Austrian public's decision was made freely, away from all Zionist Israeli-American attempts to contain it. The paper concludes by saying that Waldheim's success is evidence that Arab causes can find backers in the outside world, who are ready to provide their support to protect the principles of justice and humanitarianism.

In an editorial on the same subject, *AL-AKHBAR* writes that when Waldheim was UN secretary general, he adopted honorable stands on those causes he thought were truly right. He did not give in to any adverse propaganda. During his term of office, he showed a great deal of understanding on the question of Arab rights, particularly the Palestinian issue, which is the core of the Middle East conflict. The paper adds: These positions apparently gave rise to the hatred borne against him by Zionist organizations and Israeli circles.

The paper states that from the moment Waldheim was nominated, everything turned upside down, and a smear campaign began to take shape. The instrument used in this campaign was the World Jewish Congress. It issued a statement accusing Waldheim of involvement with Nazi occupation forces in World War II

AL-AKHBAR points out that if the Israelis have used this matter to confirm and deepen Europe's sense of guilt over what happened to the Jews at the hands of the Nazis, Waldheim's success came as a setback to all of Israel's work, and was testimony in favor of the Austrians, who refused to give in to any type of tutelage or to respond to Jewish pressures at their country's expense. *AL-AKHBAR* concludes by saying that Israel has succeeded in erasing the facts of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It has taken advantage of the Arabs' weaknesses to plant false information about the conflict in the minds of the world public. However, Waldheim knows the plain truth, and is aware of the Arabs' rightful causes. This is the underlying secret of the ferocious Israeli campaign, for they want leaders who do not know the truth.

Cairo Airport Boosts Security at Airlines' Request

NC091605 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1510 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) — Additional security precautions will be taken at Cairo Airport to ensure safety to the aircraft of some international companies that have requested such measures. This was stated by Brigadier General Midhat Mus'ad, chief of operations of the airport's police.

The Spanish Airline Company, British Airways, and Israel's El Al all demanded extra security at the airport. This includes examination of luggage once before it is admitted into the customs area and again before it is allowed in the luggage compartment. The companies also demanded that explosives experts examine the luggage. The Cairo Airport police agreed to arrange for these measures, which have been requested to ensure additional safety for these airliners and which will be applied over and above the regular security precautions usually observed in the airport.

AL-Baz Visits UK for 'Important ' Meetings

For reportage on the visit to the UK by Dr Usumah al-Baz, director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, for political meetings with British officials, including Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, see the United Kingdom section of the 9 May Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

UAE Paper Says Military Agreement Signed With France

GF100905 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0830 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Jun (WAM) — An informed French source has stated that Iraq and France signed a military agreement in March to supply Iraq with a number of Super Puma helicopters worth 1.8 billion French francs.

Quoting the source, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that these helicopters are highly effective in attack missions and can be equipped with missiles, projectiles, or guns.

The agreement was signed with the French company Aerospatiale. However, the company has not fulfilled the agreement, waiting for matters relating to the settlement of the amount.

The French source stated that Iraq would pay 20 percent of the amount in cash, with the rest to be settled a few months after the delivery of the first batch of mortar guns at the end of last April [as received]. The mortar deal is worth 500 million francs. Iraq is also trying to obtain the Mirage-2000, the most advanced and versatile French combat fighter planes.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Ground Defenses Down Enemy F-5

JN100728 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0704 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Two enemy F-5 planes tried to penetrate our international border in the VII Army Corps sector on 10 June. Our ground defenses confronted them and succeeded at 0643 [0243 GMT] in hitting one of the planes and exploding it in mid-air. Its pilot was seen falling inside Iranian territory.

God bless the heroic men of our ground defenses who, thanks to their bravery, have kept the battle's airspace closed to the Khomeyniite scoundrels.

[Dated] 10 June 1986

Navy Hits 'Large Maritime Target'

JN100734 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0706 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Navy, the faithful defender of the Arab Gulf waters, has recorded a new great deed in its continuous efforts to cut off the supply lines of the regime of charlatants. At 0400 [0000 GMT] today the brave lions of the Navy scored a precise and effective hit on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast. They then returned with their units safely to their bases, God be praised.

God bless our loyal Navy men. Thanks to God for His success.

[Dated] 10 June 1986

Lloyds Says Liberian Tanker Hit

JN081258 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] London, 8 Jun (INA) — The British Lloyds Insurance Company has stated that an oil tanker flying the Liberian flag was hit by missiles off the Iranian coast last night. Lloyds informed the INA London office a short while ago that the tanker, the *(Energy Mobility)*, whose engine room was hit, has sent rescue calls.

Lloyds explained that the tanker, weighing 103,163 metric tons, was built in 1972 and is managed by the Hong Kong-based (Orient Overseas) Company.

Communique No 2,254

JN091631 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,254 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 9 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our triumphant forces are continuing their heroic confrontation of the aggressor cliques, inflicting further losses and imposing their control over all operational sectors.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our heroic Air Force is continuing to cut off the supplies of the Iranian regime which is insisting on war, discord, and ruination. At 0605 [0205 GMT] today our planes launched a successful raid against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast. After scoring an accurate and effective hit, our brave eagles of the air returned safely to base with their planes. Praise be to God.

2. Our brave units in the V Army Corps northern sector opened intensive and concentrated artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions opposite them, killing about 40 of the Khomeyniite scoundrels and wounding others. Several enemy ambulances were seen evacuating losses.

3. The brave VII Army Corps soldiers continued to strongly pound enemy positions opposite them. They managed to achieve the following: four shovels destroyed, five ammunition dumps destroyed, two machine guns destroyed with those manning one of them killed, two enemy soldiers killed, two vehicles destroyed, three infantry positions destroyed, and one machine gun emplacement destroyed.

4. Some enemy soldiers tried to approach our forward positions in the II Army Corps central sector. Fire was opened on them, killing three and forcing the rest to flee. In other places of the same sector the enemy sustained the following losses: two soldiers killed, five others wounded, one Kalashnikov rifle captured, one vehicle destroyed and its occupants killed, and two ammunition dumps and three infantry positions destroyed.

5. One tank was damaged and one ammunition dump was destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector. One tower and four infantry positions were destroyed and some enemy soldiers were killed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

6. The forces of the clique of backwardness ruling in Iran shelled Khanaqin, Al-'Uzayr, and Tawilah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 June 1986

Tariq 'Aziz Visits Romania, Meets With Officials

For Bucharest AGERPRESS coverage of the visit to Romania by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Tariq 'Aziz, including his meetings with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Foreign Minister Ilie Vaduva as well as the communique issued on the visit, see the Romania section of the 9 June Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Visits France

For reportage on the activities of Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz during his visit to France, including his talks with French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, see the France section of the 9 May Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

King Husayn Meets With Reagan, Bush in Washington

JN091907 Amman Television Service in English 1845 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] His Majesty the king met at the White House in Washington today with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan al-Qasim, Foreign Minister Tahir Al-Masri, and Muhammad Kamal, Jordan's ambassador to the United States. It was also attended by top U.S. Administration officials, including Secretary of State George Shultz.

His majesty the king later met with Vice President George Bush. Mr Bush hosted a luncheon in honor of his majesty the king and the accompanying delegation. Mr Shultz attended the meeting. In the meantime Mrs Bush gave a luncheon in honor of Her Majesty Queen Nur.

His majesty arrived last night, our local time, at Andrews Air Base near Washington D.C., where he was welcomed by high-ranking officials in the U.S. Administration and Arab ambassadors to the United States. Meanwhile, his majesty is scheduled to receive at his residence in Washington later today Mr Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

Talks Begin at White House

JN100617 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Washington — The Jordanian side led by His Majesty King Husayn and the U.S. side led by President Ronald Reagan held official talks at White House yesterday evening. The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Marwan al-Qasim, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, and Ambassador in Washington Muhammad Kamal. They were attended on the U.S. side by Secretary of State George Shultz and a number of senior U.S. officials.

King Husayn also met with Secretary of State Shultz. King Husayn received in his place of residence in Washington yesterday evening Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and a number of senior U.S. officials. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Royal Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim.

Prince Hasan Receives Bahraini Minister

JN061148 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] Amman — His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received in his office this morning Bahraini Information Minister Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, who conveyed a message addressed to His Majesty King Husayn from his brother His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain. In a statement to PETRA, Al-Mu'ayyad said the message deals with the intimate brotherly relations between the two fraternal countries, as well as developments in the Arab and Gulf arenas. He added that Prince Hasan asked him to convey the greetings of King Husayn and his own greetings to the amir of Bahrain, the prime minister, and the crown prince. The meeting was attended by Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib, and the Bahraini ambassador in Amman.

The Bahraini information minister left Amman this afternoon following a brief visit to Jordan. He was welcomed and seen off by Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib.

Jordanian Bank Denies LE FIGARO 'Allegations'

JN050903 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 5 Jun 86 p 20

[Text] Amman — The Petra Bank management in Amman has sent a letter to the French newspaper *LE FIGARO* protesting a recent article by the newspaper's correspondent in Israel. The management ridiculed the correspondent's allegations that Jordan is suffering from a stifling economic crisis and that one of the prominent features of this crisis is the collapse of the Petra Bank.

Stressing the sound financial position of the bank and its firm, continuing service to Jordan and the Jordanian people, the bank's management voiced surprise that the *LE FIGARO* article should be similar to an article published in the Israeli newspaper *JERUSALEM POST* on 16 May 1986, which also came in the wake of a suspect campaign among certain circles in Amman during the second week of May and which ended in failure.

The bank's management asked the newspaper *LE FIGARO* to publish a clear, categorical rebuttal of its correspondent's allegations as soon as possible and reserved for itself the right to sue the newspaper for damages that might result from these allegations.

Iran Works To Obtain Release of French Hostages

Besharati, Hizballah Discuss Hostages

NC092129 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Political sources in West Beirut told the Voice of Lebanon this evening that Deputy Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati focused his talks with Hizballah leaders last night on the issue of the kidnapped French hostages. The sources said that Besharati is seeking an end to the issue of the French hostages. However, the sources did not indicate whether the contacts held by Besharati have produced any results.

Iran Unable To 'Order' Release

NC100649 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 0500 GMT 10 Jun 86 (tentative)

[Text] An Iranian Government official has said that his country cannot force pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon to free the French citizens who were kidnapped recently. The Iranian official was commenting on Arab press reports, which stated that the release of the hostages might be linked to France's campaign against the Paris-based Iranian opposition group Mojahedin-e Khalq. The official added that the Western media are trying to tie the Mojahedin's departure to the release of the hostages. Continuing his statement, the Iranian official declared: We are strong in Lebanon, but we cannot simply order the release of the kidnapped Frenchmen.

More on Group Claiming Italian Attache Car Bombing

AU091047 Rome ANSA in English 1032 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] (ANSA) Beirut, June 9 — The self-styled "Group for the Defense of Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners in Europe", whose past actions have been aimed at freeing prisoners held in Italy and France, has taken responsibility for the bomb which blew up the car of the Italian military attache in Lebanon, Colonel Amadeo Sturchio, Saturday. A statement from the group yesterday threatened "new actions" against "European interests" if the prisoners in France and Italy are not released. "We will not allow any power to hold them unjustly in prison," the communique said.

Fighting Continues in Palestinian Camps War

Karami, Iran's Besharati Discuss War

NC091120 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati resumed his talks today with spiritual and political leaders as part of his efforts to end the camps war. The Iranian official conferred with Prime Minister Rashid Karami at noon today. In a statement after the meeting, Besharati said: We discussed various issues affecting Lebanon, with particular emphasis on the continuing conflicts in the camps. We told the prime minister that every Iranian official is pained by such fighting. We also let him know that Iran is working diligently to unite the ranks of Islam against all enemies who are trying to portray these conflicts as the product of sectarianism.

Army Posts Suffer 'Sudden' Shelling

NC091144 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Army posts in Suq al-Gharb came under a sudden and violent rocket and artillery attack from Junblatt's positions in 'Aytat and 'Alayh at 1345 today. Our correspondent reports that the shelling involved Army posts in Qurs al-Mudawwar, Al-Khazzanat, Prince, 'Ayn al-Rummanah, 'Ayn al-Sayyidah, and Qal'at al-Hisn. Meanwhile, the observers positions in the Kamil Hotel are coming under heavy machinegun fire. This deterioration in security soon covered Kafr Shima and the Science College combat lines, which are the targets of rocket and machinegun fire. Efforts are being made to contain this sudden deterioration along the combat lines on the mountain.

Camps Under Artillery Fire

NC091226 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] According to our latest security reports, 120-mm artillery rounds and antitank shells have been fired from East Beirut at the Al-Karamah-Al-'Amrusiyah area since 1415 today. Shells from an unknown source are falling in and around the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Heavy sniper fire and sporadic shellfire are being exchanged on the camps front.

6 February Group Threatens Amal

NC091513 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] A spokesman for the 6 February Movement contacted us and claimed his movement was responsible for the explosion that occurred in the Al-Barbur area yesterday. The spokesman threatened to take other steps unless the Amal Movement withdraws from the 6 February Movement's center in Tal'at Abu Shakir within 48 hours.

Palestinians From Tunis Arrive

NC091632 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] According to some security reports, hundreds of Palestinians arrived in Lebanon from Tunis via the port of Khaldah [south of Beirut] last week. The same reports indicate that they have been deployed in several areas in West Beirut and on the mountain.

New Sunni Group To Liquidate Syrians

NC091648 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The recent events in West Beirut, particularly those affecting the Sunnis in Tariq al-Jadidah area, have started to spur reactions in other Sunni areas. An atmosphere of discontent currently prevails in the city of Tripoli over this issue. Our radio has learned that a group of Sunnis is trying to establish a secret Sunni movement there, to be called the 9 February Movement. One of the main objectives of this movement would be the liquidation of Syrian intelligence agents in Tripoli.

Iranian Mediation Unsuccessful

NC091717 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The camps war has again flared up, but this time against the background of Iranian mediation being conducted by Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati with various leaders in West Beirut. The security situation in the camps area flared up on a wide scale at 1745 today. Fierce clashes raged on the Al-'Annan, Zayn al-Din, and Al-'Amiliyah combat lines in which various caliber artillery and tank shells were used. The clashes soon spread to the outskirts of Shatila.

Palestinian Spokesman on Fighting

JN091854 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] For the 21st [as heard] consecutive day, Nabih Birri's Amal Movement gangs and the 6th Brigade continue to siege and shell our Palestinian people's camps in the southern suburb of West Beirut. A Palestinian military spokesman said that Nabih Birri's Amal Movement gangs and the 6th Brigade intensified their shelling of the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps today, using artillery, mortars, and tanks. As a result of this criminal shelling, 10 citizens were killed and 70 others were wounded, including a large number of women and children.

The spokesman said that this new shelling took place following the arrival of military reinforcements belonging to Nabih Birri's Amal movement gangs and the 6th Brigade to the area of the besieged Palestinian camps. The Palestinian military spokesman added that these agent militias continue to prevent foodstuffs and medicines from reaching the camps and to obstruct local and international medical teams from carrying out their duties in the camps. The spokesman called for halting these barbaric aggressions, stressing that they have Lebanon, Palestine, and the Arab and Islamic nation as a target.

PNSF Delegation Meets Iranians

NC091932 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] A delegation representing members of the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] visited the Iranian Embassy in Beirut at approximately 1930. Members of the PNSF delegation met with the Iranian delegation currently visiting Lebanon in the presence of the Iranian charge d'affaires. Discussion focused on the situation in the camps and the conditions of the camps' inhabitants. The two sides also discussed the security and political situation in Lebanon.

Besharati, Amal Officials Meet

NC091947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lebanon has issued a statement saying that the visiting Iranian delegation resumed its activities in Beirut and met with a delegation resumed its activities in Beirut and met with a delegation representing the Amal Movement, which was led by 'Atif 'Awn, chairman of the committee's executive committee. The delegation included 'Aql Hamiyah, 'Ali al-Husayni, and Ahmad Husayn, the movement's military, administrative, and financial officials. Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati said that the delegation told Amal's officials that the Iranian officials are much pained by the battles taking place in the camps. He added that invisible hands, which are hostile to Islam, stand behind the battles and try to give them a sectarian character. Besharati further said that Iran strongly condemns the ongoing intrigue and demands that a final end be put to the fighting.

Brother 'Atif 'Awn welcomed the Iranian delegation and praised the leadership of Imam Ayatollah Khomeini. He said that the Iranian delegation and Amal officials held consultations in an atmosphere of love and frankness on the conditions in Lebanon in general and the unity of Muslims to confront their enemies everywhere. They discussed in particular the painful situation in the camps and the efforts to prevent the escalation of the camps war into a civil war. He hoped that the blood of Muslims will be spared in order that they might become soldiers in fighting Israel, the common enemy.

Hizballah, Syrian Nationalists Clash

NC092015 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] It was reported from western Al-Biqa' tonight that fighting involving the use of rockets and machine guns resumed between the Hizballah and Syrian nationalist gunmen in the area of Masgharah.

Clashes Near Television Station

NC092009 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Clashes have been going on for 10 minutes near the channel 7 television station in the Tallat al-Khayyat area. The building received two rockets hits. An anonymous caller contacted us, claimed to be speaking on behalf of the Tariq al-Jadidah forces [quwwat tariq al-jadidah], and said that these forces were responsible for the attack on the television building. In another development, a man named Faruq Aytani was kidnapped in the Al-Musaytibah area this afternoon when some

Amal gunmen broke into his house. 'Aytani is an official of the [Independent Nasirite Movement] Al-Murabitun. He has been abroad for some time and returned to Beirut about a week ago to spend the 'Id al-Fitr holiday with his family. He is also a member of the alms fund committee affilated with the Lebanese mufti's office in the UAE.

Rocket Hits, Disrupts Channel 7

NC092026 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1945 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] A clash occurred in the vicinity of the channel 7 television station between 2200 and 2215. The fighting took place between a force from the 6th Brigade and unidentified gunmen who attacked the 6th Brigade center with rockets and machineguns. The building was hit and transmission on channel 7 was disrupted. In another development, socialist and Amal gunmen appeared in large numbers in several areas of West Beirut at 2100. It has been reported that mobile roadblocks have been set up on the coastal road leading to the south and gunmen at these roadblocks have kidnapped some pedestrians.

Group Claims TV Station Attack

NC100600 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] An unidentified individual called us this morning and claimed to be a spokesman for the Salah al-Din Squad [Wahdat Salah al-Din], which belongs to the 'Umar al-Mukhtar Forces. He announced that his organization was responsible for last night's shelling of the building that houses Lebanon's channel 7 television station. He said that channel 7 no longer speaks for the Lebanese or even the Shi'ite community, but only for the Amal Movement and its leader, Nabih Birri. The caller added: We warn again, as we have in the past, that we will strike at the Amal Movement and at Syrian intelligence whenever conditions permit.

PSP Official Freed

NC092111 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] According to security reports, Muhyi al-Din Ghandur, an official of the Progressive Socialist Party in the Al-Rawshah area of West Beirut, was kidnapped by Amal yesterday and released today. Meanwhile, the body of Nazih al-Suqi, who was kidnapped by Amal members yesterday, was discovered in the Spinneys area today.

Amal, Palestinians Resume Fighting

NC101005 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0952 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Our correspondents have reported that 107-mm grad rockets have been fired at Al-Dikwanah, Al-Mansuriyah, and Bayt Miri from Ra's al-Nab'. Meanwhile, the battles between Amal and the Palestinians resumed a short while ago along the Burj al-Barajinah combat line.

Chamber Speaker Al-Husayni Leaves for Paris

NC091132 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, left for Paris at 1230 today at the invitation of Jacques Chaban-Delmas, president of the French National Assembly. During his visit, Al-Husayni will hold talks with French officials on ways of implementing UN Resolution 425, which provides for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon.

Israeli Planes Fly Reconnaissance Over South

NC091138 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew over the south as part of their reconnaissance sorties today.

Israelis Fly Over Beirut, Mountain

NC100821 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0815 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier while flying at a high altitude over Beirut and the mountain at 1020 today.

Kuwaiti Paper: Al-Asad To Visit Moscow 'Shortly'

GF100916 Doha QNA in Arabic 0850 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Jun (QNA) — Quoting Arab diplomatic sources, the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* reports today that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will visit the USSR shortly to sign military agreements with the Soviets previously initialed by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam during his visit to Moscow. *AL-QABAS* adds the Syrian president would also hold talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on the Middle East situation and developments. Press reports earlier stated that Khaddam's talks with the Soviets concerned supplying Syria with the most advanced Soviet plane, MiG-29, and a number of submarines and other advanced weapons.

Defense Minister Talas Warns Against 'Aggression'

JN081354 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 8 Jun (SANA) — General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, has stressed that any aggression against Syria will not be a picnic and that fire will burn all those who attempt to carry out an aggression against it.

In a speech he delivered during a field visit to one of the Armed Forces' formations, Gen Talas explained the serious situation and the fierce onslaught against the Arab region in general and Syria in particular due to its commitment to its firm and principled stands. Gen Talas spoke about the dimensions of the imperialist U.S.-Zionist pressures against our people to force them to capitulate and relinquish their basic issue.

Concluding his speech, Gen Talas stressed that under the wise and brave leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, Syria will continue to be a strong fortress in the face of imperialists and their aggressive plans.

Ba'th Friendship Delegation Heads for DPRK

JN101044 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] A Syrian Arab friendship society delegation led by Comrade 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, Ba'th Party regional command member and head of the Syrian-DPRK Friendship Society, left Damascus for the DPRK this morning. Comrade Qaddurah is carrying a message from President Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Ba'th Party and president of the republic, to DPRK President Comrade Kim Il-song. Comrade Qaddurah was seen off by the DPRK ambassador in Damascus and a number of comrades in the Regional Command.

AL-BA'TH on Shultz' Upcoming Visit, Moscow Talks

PM061511 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 1 Jun 86 p 1

[Editorial: "U.S. Attempts and Syria's Firm Stand"]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is due to arrive in our area during the first half of the current month. Although no official details have been released regarding the objectives of the visit, certain American newspapers said last week that the visit will deal with urgent issues including "giving momentum to peace process... and the question of terrorism."

Certain news sources say that Shultz is coming to the area carrying new Middle East proposals, while other reports say Shultz' visit is a continuation of British Prime Minister Thatcher's visit to occupied Palestine, which sought an alternative representation for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza. Leaving aside reports leaked by the West about Shultz' visit and going back to the reality of things, we find that invariably any visit to the area by a U.S. official at this level serves only Israel and its aggressive objectives. Examples of this are numerous.

We feel that Shultz' visit aims at intensifying tension in the area — that is, to take a direct part in the preprations or, rather, to complete the steps that Zionist War Minister Yitzhaq Rabin began during his recent visit to Washington for taking military action against the Arab nation. Therefore it is not unlikely that Shultz' visit has the purpose of putting the final touches to the aggressive military action which Washington and Tel Aviv hint at.

We in Syria know what the U.S. and Israel are preparing against Syria and all the Arabs. It was in this light that Syria made its move, particularly in the direction of the Arabs' loyal friend the Soviet Union, which gives every support to the Arab struggle. Our delegation's visit to Moscow under Comrade Khaddam's leadership and the talks it held with Soviet leaders were of extreme importance in that they dealt with the situation in the area and focused on Washington's and Tel Aviv's provocative actions, whose ultimate aim is to render the situation explosive.

The Soviet Union highly rated Syria's principled and firm stand on all current issues, a stand that does not please the United States and Israel because they see Syria as a real stumbling block to their plans to perpetuate the occupation and impose hegemony on the region. We would not be exaggerating to say that Syria, with its principled nationalist political line, represents the nation's masses who reject all the policies of "subjugation annexation" which Washington is trying to impose on our Arab homeland.

Syria, which has rejected and opposed the policy of "the stick and the carrot," can only stand strongly against all that is being hatched against our Arab nation. Our delegation's visit to Moscow under Comrade Khaddam was to put the Soviet friends in the picture and hold consultations with the Soviet leaders in the framework of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, to reach a common view of the current situation in the area and, consequently, take necessary measures to confront what may arise as a result of a miscalculation by the enemies of our Arab nation. We believe the visit has achieved all the objectives it sought to achieve.

Peres Charges 'Anti-Semitism' in Waldheim Election

TA091900 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, speaking in Tel Aviv this evening, said the background to Waldheim's election was not without signs of anti-Semitism. He said Austria has a problem of anti-Semitism and he added that anti-Semitism is the problem of anti-Semites; we are no longer dependent on them. Here is a portion of the prime minister's remarks.

[Begin Peres recording] From my viewpoint, the problem is not whether Waldheim was or was not elected. What really does worry me is the background, the accompaniment to his election, and that accompaniment and that background were not without signs of anti-Semitism. As I see it, the problem is not Israeli-Austrian relations. The problem is certainly not whether we maintain contacts of one sort or another with Austria's elected president. The genuine problem is Austria's attitude toward itself, Austria's attitude toward its past: the ease with which it is forgiving the fact that it was — even if only by conquest, an explainable conquest — part of a camp from which only a feeling of horror and dread has remained. I would like to say, without being too much of an expert, that, as I see it, anti-Semitism is a danger to the anti-Semites. Thank the Lord we are no longer dependent on them. We live our own lives here; we do not need approval from any Austrian about how to live, how to behave, nor do the Austrians need us in such matters. But Austria has a problem. We have not even heard any voices from there such as, for example, the voices heard from Germany, whether from Adenauer, or recently from Von Weizsaecker, the president of Germany, who made a speech which was really moving, which touched the heart, and was very courageous, about Germany and its past. Noboday can change the past, but every generation must decide on its attitude toward the past and change it. What is worrying about this phenomenon, beyond any doubt, is that there has been a mass attempt here to indulge in self-pity in order to justify a past that cannot be justified, and that is the big problem. [end recording]

Speaks on Relations With Austria

TA101046 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Peres this morning expressed concern for the anti-Semitism manifest during the Austrian elections. He said a clear and loud voice against the Nazi regime and anti-Semitism must be raised. The prime minister was speaking to high school students in Tiv'on. Vivien Royston reports:

[Begin recording] [Royston] The past, according to Prime Minister Peres, is something Austrians, like Germans, cannot change. But they can change their attitude to the past. President Waldheim has expressed his desire to continue the close relations which exist between Israel and Austria. I asked the prime minister if he felt this was now possible:

[Peres] It's not a simple question, and it's not a simple answer. Many of us were very much preoccupied by the accompanying phenomena which characterized the elections in Austria. The problem is not just a problem between us and Austria, but in my judgment between Austria and their own past, between Austria and their attitude to some of the most important values in our lives.

[Royston] None of us, he continued, looks for any particular failures. Nobody can change the past, but everyone can change his judgment of the past and the conclusions which can be drawn.

[Peres] And in order to prevent the return of the terrible experience that none of us can understand, neither forget, of the past, in the future, I think a clear and loud voice against the Nazi regime, against anti-Semitism, a voice of regret and divorce from this chapter in the history of some countries, must be heard in unqualified terms.

[Royston] The prime minister did not respond as to whether Israel's ambassador to Austria, Mikha'el Elitzur, will return to Vienna after being recalled for consultations. [end recording]

Officials Satisfied With U.S. Statement on Pollard

TA100422 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Israeli officials in Washington have expressed satisfaction with the State Department's latest statement on the Pollard case. The administration has said there is no evidence to show that a spy ring was operating involving Israeli officials other than those mentioned in the Pollard indictment document.

The Israeli officials in Washington indicated they consider the State Department announcement a clear response to alleged Justice Department leaks on the case.

Lapidot Named Representative to Tabah Arbitration

TA090418 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Israel will be represented by Professor Ruth Lapidot and Egypt will be represented by Professor Hamid Sultan in the arbitration over Tabah, according to our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami. The two countries have yet to decide about the three international arbiters. The talks on Tabah will resume in Cairo within a few days and this issue will also be raised.

Our correspondent has learned from U.S. sources that Egypt now prefers a process of conciliation to precede the arbitration, for fear that Israel might present solid evidence. Egypt has asked Washington to formulate a process which, although it will not be called conciliation, will nevertheless attempt to bring about a solution, albeit not a final and irrevocable one.

Eban Says Egypt Wants To Solve Tabah Dispute

TA100432 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Abba Eban, says Egypt is still interested in resolving

the Tabah border dispute. Eban returned from a meeting in London with the chief adviser of Egypt's President Mubarak, Usumah al-Baz. Eban was speaking to reporter Jack Katzenell:

[Begin recording] [Eban] They say they do want to solve it: they are prepared for the unfreezing that will follow from it. They repeat what I heard from them in Cairo that on the day that the compromise is signed they will appoint the ambassador and then proceed to various high-level meetings. And, above all, their motive for wanting it settled is not only the satisfaction of their own national interests but also their desire to get on with a discussion on the Palestine problem. Their case is that we are so involved with Tabah and bilateral questions that Egypt is not able to play its full part in a discussion of how to move forward on the peace process in general.

[Katzenell] There has been a report attributed to the Foreign Ministry here that the Egyptians have suddenly got the feeling that they might not win arbitration over Tabah and, therefore, they are indicating that they might prefer some kind of process which is closer to this conciliation mentioned in Camp David without actually calling it conciliation. Did you get that impression from Dr al-Baz or did you feel that they were still set on arbitration and only arbitration?

[Eban] That part of the reported remarks by a Foreign Office source does not conform with what I understood. My own impression is that the first part of the Foreign Office statement is correct — namely, the Egyptians do want to proceed with a discussion — but I didn't get the impression that they want to abandon the arbitration principle or the arbitration framework; they don't want to appear to their public opinion as though the international boundary of Egypt which has been recognized as such for many decades by all the world, including Israel in the Camp David treaty, is now, as it were, up for revision. [end recording]

Egyptian Tourism Minister Postpones Visit

TA061135 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 6 Jun 86 p 3

[Report by tourism affairs correspondent Zohar Blumenkrantz]

[Text] Fu'ad Sultan, Egyptian minister of tourism and civil aviation, will not make his planned visit to Israel in the middle of this month.

According to the original plan, the Egyptian minister was scheduled to hold a return visit to Israel immediately after Ramadan (around 16 June), together with a delegation of Egyptian travel agents, in order to try to advance bilateral tourism.

An Israeli tourism official who returned from talks in Cairo last week said that at this point the Egyptians are procrastinating. They are no longer talking about a return visit by the Egyptian minister immediately after Ramadan, but only after Ramadan will they decide on the date for the return visit.

Meanwhile, in reply to an official invitation sent by the Israeli Travel Agents Association, the Egyptian Travel Agents and Tourism Office sent a letter last week rejecting the invitation for the month of May because of Ramadan, saying that only after it ends will the Egyptian office start putting together the travel agents delegation for the visit to Israel.

D. Levi Criticizes Atlas Position on Resettlement

TA091720 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Jun 86 p 1

[Report by Gid'on Alon]

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction and Housing David Levi yesterday ordered an immediate halt to the printing and distribution of the *Israel Atlas*, because, according to him, the chapter on settlement in the atlas contained political positions that contradict the government's policy and decisions in the settlement sphere.

Levi ordered the dispersal of the editorial board responsible for publishing the atlas and requested the director general of his Ministry, Eli Nataf, to check the degree of personal involvement of the director of the Ministry of Construction and Housing's Settlement Department, the man responsible for publishing the atlas, Dr Ron Adler, and the involvement of two of the department staff who are on the atlas editorial board.

Levi decided to take this step after he learned of quotations from that part of the atlas that deals with settlement, which was written by Prof David 'Amiran of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Among other things, on settlement in Judaea and Samaria the atlas says: "These were nationalist elements, primarily nationalist-religious ones, headed by Gush Emunim, which worked vigorously for the establishment of settlement points in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza District." Another part says: "Many of the West Bank settlements were established within the fabric of the Arab colony in order to prevent a future territorial-political partition of the area. Thus there is a striking contradiction between the Gush Emunim political-religious ideology, whose avowed goal — unintentional, but unavoidable — is a binational, Jewish-Arab state, and the ideology of traditional Zionism, whose goal is a Jewish state with a Jewish character and a Jewish population which is, therefore, prepared for compromises in the field."

Levi said he regards the inclusion of a definitely political position in an official government publication as a very grave matter. He ordered the chapter on settlement to be rewritten, concentrating on giving the facts and data.

The *Israel Atlas* editorial board consists of nine professionals, three from the Department of Antiquities, three from the Hebrew University, and representatives of the Ministries of Transportation, Education, and the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Rabin Orders New Lavi Cost Estimates by End of June

TA100605 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] The Defense Ministry is reassessing the production costs for the Lavi aircraft. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has instructed that the new estimates be in by the end of this month,

one of the reasons for this being the U.S. criticism and the cost estimates assessed by U.S. representatives visiting in Israel, which were sometimes 50 percent higher than the estimates arrived at by the Israel Aircraft Industries. Our military correspondent Gay Zohar adds that more and more components of the defense establishment are beginning to doubt the system's ability to live with the financial resources allocated to the project. Our correspondent recalls that Minister Rabin had previously announced that during the production stage, only $550 million at current prices will be spent each year, while the Americans, for example, assess the cost at $1 billion per annum. The Americans may see this period as their last chance to halt the project before its first test flight and the prototype's rollout.

Urges Consideration of Alternatives

TA100829 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 10 Jun 86 pp 1, 16

[Report on "exclusive" interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Yisra'el Zamir, Alex Fishman, and Avi Benayahu on 9 June; place not given]

[Text] "What the Americans want now is to present us with alternatives to the Lavi; there is no question of halting financial aid to continue work on the project. Israel is open-minded about the proposals and is prepared to examine them on condition that the development of the aircraft is not delayed in the meantime.

"The alternatives are not the F-20's, but a combination of U.S. platform and Israel avionics," Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin stated yesterday in an exclusive interview with *'AL HAMISH MAR*.

The defense minister pointed out that in the meantime the Americans are not signing any contracts, but he believes they will unfreeze them within a few days. "If the Americans have any proposals and they believe it will take some 6 months to formulate them in coordination with us or with our observations, I am ready to listen to them. We have no proposals, we have a [Cabinet] decision," Rabin said.

"The impression I got from the visit of the Pentagon delegation in Israel last week and from the U.S. Embassy staff in Israel is that this suggestion is acceptable to them but has not yet received Washington's final approval. My assessment is that the approval will be issued within a few days and will include two elements: the raising of proposals and the nondelay of the projects. I have not detected any change in the U.S. approach of not deciding for us. They are trying to persuade us but the decision will be up to us," Rabin emphasized.

The defense minister noted that the Lavi meets the needs of the State of Israel; but this does not mean there are no other solutions involving other planes obtainable from the United States which would provide an answer we could live with.

The defense minister added that he had recently determined the maximal sum to be used for manufacturing the plane based on the assumption that U.S. aid does not change. "By the end of this month Israel Aircraft Industries will present me a proposal explaining how we plan to manage with this sum; I believe we will manage. One should bear in mind that the purchase of a sophisticated airplane from the United States is expensive and that scrapping the Lavi project will involve the dismissal of some 7,000 workers, including 2,000 engineers. Those Americans who want to see a technologically strong and advanced Israel must also take these factors into consideration," Rabin noted.

Replying to a question, Minister Rabin said that Israel is still looking for a U.S. company as a partner to the Lavi project but that he was pessimistic about the outcome.

M. Levi Cites Lavi's 'Advantage'

TA101315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Chief of Staff Moshe Levi says there is a national advantage in producing the Lavi plane in Israel if we want to establish one of the most advanced technological infrastructures in Israel. Producing the plane can give us the best answer to our operational needs, both regarding the threats from our enemies and Israel's military conceptions. The chief of staff, however, thinks the airforce can obtain planes in other ways. Lieutenant General Levi was speaking in the Jerusalem Economic Club, and our correspondent Mikha'el Miro brought this summary of his remarks.

'Eyni Expects Lavi To Fly on Schedule

TA091101 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The head of the Lavi project, Menahem 'Eyni, says development of the Israeli plane is going ahead as scheduled despite debate with the United States over the costs of producing the plane. Israeli experts say each Lavi will cost about $15 million. U.S. Defense Department analysts say the price will be closer to $22 million, and are urging Israel to reconsider the project. Menahem 'Eyni, of Israel's Ministry of Defense, told reporter Alan Ben-'Ami that although Israel cannot maintain the project without U.S. help and funds, he believes Israel's Air Force will fly the Lavi:

[Begin recording] ['Eyni] The Lavi is definitely going to fly; actually the first aircraft will be flying very shortly, in September, and the rollout of the first aircraft will be even closer than that, in July. I strongly believe that not only the prototypes will fly but also the production aircrafts, the operational aircrafts will fly as well in due time. There is an argument between DOD [Department of Defense] people and our people about the cost of the production aircraft. It's a very serious argument, and we do face some difficulties in this program because of this argument.

[Ben-'Ami] But what if the argument shouldn't be resolved? The Americans have been showing greater and greater reluctance, it seems, to back the project, and it appears are now suggesting to Israel that we really should reconsider the whole idea of the Lavi fighter.

['Eyni] We made it very clear to the American official that we cannot proceed with the Lavi program without the American aid in technology and in funding, and they know that — we made it very clear to them, and they understand that — and they never said that we will have to manage by ourselves without their aid and their help. They are not happy with the program because they think that the cost, the real cost of the Lavi is much higher than we had expected it to be.

[Ben-'Ami] And what about the reports that the Americans are suggesting alternatives for the Lavi?

['Eyni] We made it very clear that we are not considering any alternatives for the Lavi, but if they choose to do this study they are most welcome to do it, and we will be more than ready to look into that. But such a study cannot be completed within days or weeks. Such a study can be completed ... it takes several months to complete. Therefore we are not expecting anything new to happen in the next few months. The Lavi program will continue and we are proceeding with it as usual. [end recording]

Defense Ministry Official on Lavi

TA090841 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The United States wants Israel to stop producing the Lavi and to receive U.S.-made aircraft instead. Shalom Oren reports:

[Begin recording] [Oren] In about 1 and 1/2 months the Americans will apparently present Israel with alternatives to the Lavi: the well-known F-16 and the F-20 which is not very much in demand. Defense Ministry officials say it is now clear that the Americans want us to stop the project and that if we are offered good alternatives, we will discuss them and make a decision. Mr Tzvi Tropp, the Defense Ministry's economic adviser, says the U.S. considerations are economic in nature but at the same time the Americans take Israel's welfare and security into account.

[Tropp] From my contacts with the U.S. team over the last year, it is my belief that the considerations of the Americans are not economic in the narrow sense of the word but rather that their fundamental decision is that we should not use U.S. funds to develop an aeronautical industry that would compete with U.S. industries, particularly with the Northrop Company which is stuck with the F-20's, for which it cannot find a customer at the moment.

[Oren] Can Israel go ahead with this project without U.S. funds?

[Tropp] This is a complex question. Theoretically, Israel can do it, but this would take a very heavy toll because we will have to give up many other things both in terms of building up our military strength as well as other national projects. Consequently, technically speaking the answer is affirmative. However, a more comprehensive answer is that if we do not receive U.S. aid to develop the Lavi, the project will be dropped from our national order of priorities and we will opt for other projects.

[Oren] Some $1.2 billion have been invested in the project so far and there are differences of opinion between Israel and the United States over the cost estimates. Basically, the Americans argue that the production costs of the Lavi are much higher than the Israelis admit and they would not want us to use their aid to compete with their aeronautical industries. Technically, Israel can continue to produce the Lavi but economically speaking there is a problem. It should be emphasized that the Israeli Government has not passed a final resolution on the subject and has just made relevant decisions occasionally. Israeli decisionmakers may be called upon to tackle this issue once again in the next few days. [end recording]

Bank Calculations Show Drop in Defense Burden

TA101010 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Jun 86 p 1

[Report by Shimshon Ehrlich]

[Text] If all the military and civilian U.S. aid is deducted, the defense burden shouldered by Israel dropped to 5 percent of the GNP last year compared to 12 and 18 percent in the previous 3 years [as published], according to a report issued by the Bank of Israel. According to these calculations, the defense burden borne by Israelis is equal to that borne by the British and slightly less than that borne by the Americans.

If the military grants, not civilian ones, are deducted from the defense expenditures, the defense burden borne by Israel amounts to 15 percent compared to 20 and 21 percent in previous years.

The sharp drop in the defense burden, when all the grants are subtracted, stems from the transformation of aid which had earlier been given in the form of loans to grants and an increase in overall aid.

Economic sources have expressed their uneasiness about the way these data are being published. In their opinion, these data might create an unfavorable impression, particularly in the United States. They also argue that there is no relevant justification for this form of calculation because civilian aid is given for civilian purposes and, consequently, cannot alter the defense burden.

In contrast, other sources argue that this form of calculation has been prevalent for a long time and has been published every year and that there is no justification for eliminating it from the report when the data become discomfitting. In fact, Israel receives all the aid, including civilian aid, because the heavy defense burden hinders its ability to devote sufficient resources to civilian purposes.

Effectiveness of Security Zone as Buffer Reviewed

TA100454 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] A year ago today the Israel Army completed its pullback from Lebanon. Operation Peace for Galilee, which launched Israeli troops across the border on 6 June 1982, was officially at an end. Defense Minister Rabin and his military commanders acknowledge that Israel's problems with terror from across the border have not been ended. But, says reporter Alan Ben-'Ami,

they do believe that Israel has now found the most viable way of keeping it under control.

[Begin Ben-'Ami recording] The system rests on the security zone which Israel has established running parallel to the border with Lebanon, anywhere from 8-15 km deep inside south Lebanon. Israeli soldiers maintain an unceasing operation along the border itself, carrying out patrols, manning observation posts, and monitoring the border fence and its electronic warning systems. Across the border, in the security zone, some 2,500 of the south Lebanon army carry out similar duties with Israeli help, financing, and training. And in addition, small Israeli units move around inside the security zone whenever and wherever Israel feels they can do a particularly useful job in thwarting hostile actions. That hostility can come from a variety of sources: Palestinian terrorist groups, Lebanese Shi'ite radicals, or pro-Syrian organizations, and from the Syrians themselves who support, aid, and even direct many of the attacks against Israel and the security zone.

According to the Israel Army spokesman, there have been 1,165 hostile operations during the past year in which 6 Israeli soldiers were killed, 2 kidnapped and are still missing, and 29 soldiers and 10 Israeli civilians were wounded. But, over 80 percent of the attacks involving katyusha rocket fire, ambushes, minings, suicide car-bombers, and terrorist infiltrators were directed at soldiers in the security zone. Only 3 terrorist gangs succeeded in infiltrating as far as the Israeli border before they were stopped, and out of more than 500 katyusha or mortar shellings, only 46 — some 8 percent of them — were directed into Israel. The men responsible for maintaining security along Israel's northern border will give no guarantees that the situation will improve and that no katyushas will fall in northern Israel.

The Palestinian terrorist organizations are making strenuous efforts to return and reestablish themselves in south Lebanon. Lebanese Muslim groups, particularly the Shi'ite Amal organization and the pro-Iranian Hizballah religious extremists, are vying violently for control of the south of the dissolution of the security zone. And the Syrians are ever ready to promote hostility that will discomfort Israel. However, said one senior military source in the north last night, the security zone has proved its capabilities as a buffer against all of this; and a year after the IDF pullback, Israeli residents of the Galilee are able to enjoy a highly secure and normal life. [end recording]

D. Levi Criticizes Shamir, Demands Party Convention

TA100804 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 10 Jun 86 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Sarah Honig]

[Text] Tel Aviv — David Levi lashed out at Herut leader Yitzhaq Shamir last night, accusing him of having mounted a smear campaign against him.

Levi appeared before several of his supporters at the party's Metzudat Ze'ev headquarters last night in what party insiders said was one of a series of gatherings he has been holding recently, apparently in an effort to win support for any future showdown with Shamir.

"Shamir made a terrible mistake," Levi thundered, "when he first decided to sling mud at me. He is not hurting David Levi personally, but this whole movement." Levi demanded that the party convention, which broke up in disarray in March, be immediately called into session again.

Yesterday's outburst is seen as indicating that, despite talk of an imminent resolution of the party's internal conflicts, Levi and Shamir are no closer to agreement than before.

Some three weeks ago, after a meeting with Shamir, Levi said that the two had patched up most of their differences and that within a fortnight the convention would be reconvened for a single day to rubber stamp a power-sharing arrangement between the warring factions.

Cabinet Approves Proposal To Cut Water Allocations

TA081739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The Cabinet has decided to cut water allocations by 200 million cubic meters a year for the next 10 years, of which 160 million cubic meters will be slashed from the agricultural sector. In so ruling, the Cabinet adopted the agriculture minister's proposal. Our correspondent Mikha'el Huler reports that five ministers, among them Nisim, Rubinstein, and Pat, opposed the resolution because they believe 300 million cubic meters of water should be cut. The Cabinet spent approximately 4 hours discussing the water shortage problem, and representatives of the Agriculture and Finance Ministries presented it with statistics on the gravity of the situation.

Returning Shi'ite Defectors Rejected by ASL

TA091905 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Dozens of Shi'ite soldiers who defected from the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] have recently returned to the southern region and they want to return to the ranks of the ASL. At this stage, it has been decided to turn down these requests. The IDF is pleased with the progress made over the past year by the ASL soldiers and with their ability to fulfill the security tasks.

Family Unification Requests on 'Id al-Fitr Approved

TA091915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The Civilian Administration in the territories has approved 109 requests for unifications of families to mark 'Id al-Fitr, the festival marking the end of the Ramadan fast. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that last year no requests for unifaction of families were approved because of a change in policy. The requests that have now been granted were approved for humanitarian reasons.

Oumarou on UN Session, OAU Expenditures

AB071615 Dakar PANA in English 1559 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] Niamey, 7 June (ANP/PANA) — "The industrialized nations did not commit themselves to any figures on the program we presented at the UN special session on Africa," Mr Ide Oumarou, OAU secretary general, said Thursday in a exclusive interview with the Niger weekly *SAHEL DIMANCHE* on arrival from New York where he attended the UN special session on Africa economic crisis. Mr Oumarou said, "Our industrialized partners have shared with us the duty to side with us in order to explore new development projects for Africa." The OAU secretary general said Africa has several alternatives, among them Afro-Arab cooperations. "Our dearest wish is to boost South-South cooperation in general and Afro-Arab cooperation in particular," he said. Mr Oumarou said that Africans should convince themselves that Africa's development depends on the determination of the Africans themselves, the creative genius and perseverance in efforts.

Speaking on the coming Paris conference on sanctions against South Africa, Mr Oumarou said that the desired objective is to obtain support and solidarity from the international community to exert pressure on South Africa to dismantle apartheid and grant Namibia independence. "Some gains have been made but we must go beyond in order for South Africa to feel the political and economic weight of the international community," he said. In replying to a question about the creation of the pan-African army against South Africa, Mr Oumarou said it was an "African approach" to put together common means to dissuade those who would intend to take destabilising measures against the continent.

Evoking the African states contributions to the OAU budget, he indicated that a punctual efforts has been made. "The arrears are down to 10 million U.S. dollars against 31 million dollars in July last year." 124 budget posts of which 62 were vacant and three OAU offices have been closed, Mr Oumarou disclosed, and since 1 June OAU "rolls" on a new budget. He said measures are effective and the saving made as a result of these redress measures amount to 1,650,000 U.S. dollars. The secretary general said this sum is distributed as follows: 1 million dollars to support the economic endeavours of the Frontline States, 500,000 dollars to coordinate the actions of CILLS (Interstate Committee Against Drought in the Sahel), of IGAD (Interstate Committee Against Drought in East Africa) and SADCC (Southern Africa Development Coordinating Conference) and the balance will be devoted to the restoration of the organisation's headquarters. Starting next year, Mr Oumarou said, if the same redressing measures are maintained, OAU will be able to bank on the annual savings of 2,500,000 U.S. dollars that will be distributed through concrete actions with regards assistance to African countries.

ADB President Satisfied With UN Africa Session

AB082220 Paris AFP in French 1441 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Victoria, 8 Jun (AFP) — Babacar N'diaye, president of the African Development Bank (ADB), said on Sunday in the Seychelles that the very fact that for the first time the international community should meet to discuss the economic crisis in Africa during the UN special session constitutes in itself a positive achievement. "We saw the participation at a very high level of almost all member states of the United Nations, and I must say that that was a consolation for us, a reason to believe that this meeting has brought general awareness to the international community on the issue of the crisis in Africa," he said following a 5-day mission to the Seychelles. The ADB president stressed the interdependence of nations. A rise in the standard of living in developing countries will also bring big growth in the developed countries, he said.

Babacar N'diaye, leading a delegation of his organization, was invited by the government of Seychelles for the celebration of Liberation Day on 5 June. During his stay, he visited projects financed by the ADB in the Seychelles, and which represents more than $40 million. The ADB delegation and representatives of the Seychelles government, during their discussions, outlined areas where the bank can intervene in the next 5 years.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives 'Id al-Fitr Messages

LD091429 Tripoli JANA in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 3, June 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a number of congratulatory messages from Arab and Muslim heads of state on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr.

The leader of the revolution received congratulation messages from President Salih of the Arab Republic of Yemen. Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Republic of Pakistan. Mirghani, Republic of Sudan. Sheikh Ahmad Kaftar, mufti of Syria. The secretary general of the Arab African Union and the secretary general of the organisation [word indistinct] and Islamic capitals and cities.

Also the leader of the revolution received two congratulation messages for the blessed 'Id al-Fitr from Adi Omaru, secretary general of the OAU and Sheikh Kasim Mulumba, secretary general of the Supreme United Islamic Union of Kampala, Uganda.

Congratulates Austria's Waldheim

LD101125 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1045 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Jun (JANA) — The brother commander of the revolution has sent a cable to the Austrian president-elect, Kurt Waldheim. The following is the text of the cable:

Mr Kurt Waldheim, I congratulate you on the trust bestowed on you by the Austrian people by electing you president of the Republic of Austria despite the efforts exerted by Zionism which leads the world Jewry with a view to harming you.

That was a challenge, with no parallel in the history of the world, to the will of a people in choosing their president. Furthermore, it is an open interference in the internal affairs of an independent country.

The Zionists deny to others what they permit themselves to do in massacres and terrorism against the Arabs everywhere.

This proves that Zionism seeks to dominate the world and drive it toward a catastrophe so that God's chosen people, as world Zionism claims, will remain.

In conclusion, I affirm to you that we uphold the closest relations with your country and you. I also affirm our desire to develop these relations in all fields.

I wish you good health, happiness and success.

[Signed] Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi

UN Envoy Cited on Readiness for 'Dialogue' With U.S.

LD081051 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Libya's permanent delegate to the UN, Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki has said that Libya is ready to engage in a dialogue with the United States in order to normalize relations between the countries.

In an interview published today by the paper *AL-ITTIHAD* in Abu Dhabi, he adds that Libyan-American relations will improve only if the United States renounces its support for Israel and changes its stand on the problems of the Middle East.

Dr al-Turayki said that Libya will stand on the side of Syria in the event of the latter being subjected to an Israeli aggression. He also warns that fresh raids against Libya would lead to further tension in the Mediterranean region.

JANA Calls for Jordan To Prevent Husayn's Return

LD100918 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Quotation marks as received]

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Jun (JANA) — At last and after much procrastination, coupled with humiliation that exceeded the expectations of all observers, Mosad Agent Reagan has condescended to allow his brother Husayn [King Husayn of Jordan] to enter his stable, dragging his feet so that he enters with one step forward and two or more steps back.

Commenting on this, the JANA Arab affairs editor writes that after almost a week of tedious waiting marked with desperation since his summoning to Washington, Husayn today received the permission of his master and Mosad agent to "lie prostrate" before him and to pour out his "scabby" bag's entire contents of filthy roles that he had learned by heart and fully acted out on the comedy stage of Stable David.

After sitting in humiliation in the waiting room, the agent Husayn held himself up to ridicule in his clumsy haste to do business at the sourse of meanness. The humble broker bowed his head and kissed the hands of his master, "the child-killer," which are drenched with the blood of the martyred Libyan Arab children, murmuring "Sir, I have come, I have come in obedience and I am awaiting your orders."

The JANA Arab affairs editor affirms that "the child-killer's summons to the broker Husayn marks the first visit of treason "carried out by an Arab ruler following the failed U.S.-NATO aggression on the Great Jamahiriyah." The visit marks yet another blot on his record which abound with treason, plotting, meanness and agentry against the Arab nation."

The JANA Arab affairs editor affirms also that "the ugly broker has totally lost his manhood and served for good his relations with the Arab nations and has abandoned Islam. He recalls that the dynasty to which the broker Husayn belongs "was well known since its rotten beginning for its open conspiracy against the Arab nation and its future and existence.

The broker Husayn, who persisted further and further in accepting one insult after another, swallowing them with all their bitterness and sharpness, today repeats his filthy broker's role and on each occasion receives a cheap and miserly price and, as usual, does not escape receiving a sharp slap.

The JANA Arab affairs editor pointed out again the incrimination and degradation of Washington's pawn, whose humiliating visit to the Black House has coincided with the escalation of the rancorous campaign against the Arab nation and the Islamic world.

He called on the Arab people of fraternal Jordan "and their living forces to hurry to light the fuse of the popular revolution and prevent the agent Husayn from returning from his master's den, just as happened in the case of his partner in treason and agentry, the severed lackey Numayri."

The JANA Arab affairs editor affirms that the opportunity exists now more than ever to avenge the students martyred recently at the universities of Irbid and Amman.

The JANA Arab affairs editor concludes by saying that the Arab masses from the ocean to the Gulf and "all Muslims throughout the world pin their hopes, all their hopes on the upsurge of the free-men of Jordan to complete the last tragic scene," and make the curtain fall on the black chapter which abounds with treason so that the bright Arab face would return to Arab Jordan and "Jordan would reassume its role in the pan-Arab struggle and take its natural place as the longest active direct front with the enemy of the Arab nation.

JANA Cites Paper on Anniversary of U.S. Bases Closure

LD100919 Tripoli JANA in English 0811 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Tripoli, Shawal 4, June 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the eviction of U.S. bases, *AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR*, the weekly newspaper issued by the revolutionary committees, greeted the occasion with an article titled "The Active and Effective Principles". It said: "This fierce blow America received was due to the determination of the revolutionary leadership and the strong will of this nation. This has dropped from accounts, the state of fear the world nations used to feel from the American military power. The evidence is daily transmitted through the media. People all over the world are demonstrating continuously against America, its bases and its rulers. It is an extension to the defiance, the Americans faced in the land of revolutionary Libya, on the eviction day and the announcement of 1.5 million resistance fighters who were ready to evict the U.S. bases if America refused to leave.

The paper continued saying "the terrorist policy of child-murderer — Reagan — against Libyan people and other free nations, [words indistinct] (?extension) of the primitive mentality which annihilated whole nations. It is but a seed that has grown in a vast nursery for terrorism and murder. However, such policy has no effect on the revolutionary thinking where belief is deep-rooted, which transformed the scarce to abundance, weakness to strength and changed history and people's welfares. At the same time the 11th of June used to be a celebration day for the American usurpers it turned to become a day of defeat and they were ordered to evict. The eviction has raised many significant things: the most important of which is: Eviction is one of the fundamentals that made the Libyan Arab people and its historic leadership the prime enemy of America. America has opened a file for this enemy to be ever present on the President's desk and is its ever-present nightmare.

SUDAN

Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations

'Big Ambush' Carried Out Near Juba

EA061632 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] SPLA's (Tingli) Battalion, under the overall command of Major (Glario Modi Forinhan), has successfully carried out a big ambush against enemy forces along (Magre-Bumba) road near Juba, capital of Equatoria administrative area. A Radio SPLA correspondent in the area says that a unit of (Gingli), under the command of First Lieutenant (Obuto Mamur), ambushed an enemy convoy along that road on 20 May 1986, destroying one land-rover vehicle, a Bedford-type lorry, two Tatra-type lorries, in addition to three other trucks. Six enemy soldiers were also killed in the ambush, our correspondent says.

Bentiu Raided; Nile Ferry Destroyed

EA092258 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpt] SPLA units of Nile Battalion commanded by Captain Simon Kuot Pyan raided Bentiu town on 2 June. In the raid the government suffered heavy casualties in men and materiel, which included the destruction of a ferry boat on the bank of the Nile.

In other developments, seven government soldiers were killed and several others were wounded when a truck they were traveling in hit a land mine on the road between Bentiu and Rapkona. According to our correspondent in the area, the truck was carrying ammunition from Rapkona to Bentiu.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Addresses World Peace Council Seminar

EA071700 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu has reaffirmed revolutionary Ethiopia's determination to continue contributing toward international peace and progress as part and parcel of its national struggle to secure a stable life for its citizens. The WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, made the statement today in an address to the World Peace Council [WPC] seminar on international peace and progress, which was jointly organized by the WPC and the Ethiopian Peace, Friendship, and Solidarity Committee at the National Committee for Central Planning office hall.

The comrade secretary general said in his address that revolutionary Ethiopia will stand by the forces struggling for peace, national liberation, justice, and equality, adding that revolutionary Ethiopia would make every effort to continue giving all possible material assistance to the South African liberation movements engaged in a war to dismantle the apartheid system. The comrade secretary general called on combatants, freedom-loving and democratic governments, and the international community to step up tangible materia' assistance to the ANC and SWAPO. He affirmed revolutionary Ethiopia's firm support for peace in the Middle East, the upholding of the rights of the Palestinians, the struggle of the Salvadorans in Central America, the Sandinista revolution of Nicaragua, and the Afghan revolution.

The comrade secretary noted that since no development was possible without peace there was a need for a constant struggle to defuse the international tension affecting our world and to disperse the thermonuclear cloud hovering over us. Peace-loving forces should therefore step up their struggle to divert toward development the money being wasted on producing weapons of destruction.

For his part, the president of the WPC, Comrade Romesh Chandra, noted that revolutionary Ethiopia had made it clear to the WPC that Ethiopia stood for peace, adding that it had contributed toward the security of peoples and peace. He stressed that the U.S. Administration was producing new weapons of destruction aimed at transferring conventional war into space, thereby creating more tension within the world community. This was demonstrative of its stand aimed at destroying the world. He noted that the Soviet peace proposal was a solution to the international community's peace issue, but it had been rejected by the U.S. Administration. Comrade Romesh Chandra noted that unless the objectives of development and arms reduction were met, the problems of starvation, illiteracy, and backwardness could not be solved while arms were being produced on today's massive scale. Special attention ought therefore to be given to the development of peoples and the question of peace.

In his speech, Comrade Feleke Gedle Giorgis, WPE Central Committee member, information and national guidance minister, and deputy president of the WPC, said the international community in general and developing countries in particular were faced with great problems in their efforts to overcome natural problems and backwardness on the one hand and their struggle to foil the ceaseless and persistent intrigues of the imperialists on the other. He said: The world in which we live is in a grave state and a number of countries are threatened by war and imperialist intrigues. He said the aggression and massacres being perpetrated against the South African people, the raids on Frontline States, and the naval attack on Angola and the like by the fascist regime of South Africa demonstrated how much Africa had been hard hit and wounded by the imperialists. Comrade Feleke noted that inasmuch as imperialist pressure was being intensified, the international community could not afford even a second's nap, let alone a few minutes of sleep. He noted that this was not the first time that revolutionary Ethiopia was hosting a meeting to discuss and concentrate on the security of world peace, the equality of mankind, justice, and democracy and would, together with peace-loving forces, continue to make unreserved efforts to promote the progress of peoples and the security of peace.

In another development, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, met and held talks today with Comrade Romesh Chandra, president of the WPC, at the National Committee for Central Planning office. In an address, our comrade revolutionary leader stressed that our world was today in great agony due to natural problems and imperialism's race to destroy mankind. He said, however, that despite this, the efforts of peace-loving peoples and particularly those of the WPC were bearing fruit. The comrade secretary general affirmed that on the basis of its firm support for peace, equality, and prosperity, revolutionary Ethiopia would continue making the necessary contribution in this respect. For his part, Comrade Romesh Chandra pointed out that American imperialism's arrogant militarism was constantly destabilizing and threatening the socioeconomic life of peoples, noting that to counter this danger, the peace-loving peoples must strengthen their unity more than ever before. He thanked revolutionary Ethiopia in general and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam in particular for their peace efforts and great and constant support for the WPC. Present during the ceremony were Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, WPE Central Committee secretary and member, and Comrade Feleke Gedle Giorgis, WPE Central Committee member, information and national guidance minister, and deputy president of the WPC.

KENYA

Moi Addresses Rally on Investment, Rumor Mongers

EA082144 Nairobi Domestic Service in Swahili 1305 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Speech by President Moi to a public rally in the Kamukunyi Grounds in Nakuru — live]

[Excerpts] Ladies and Gentlemen: We are here today to discuss political matters and, as such, we shall say just a few words. I wish to express my thanks to all people gathered here and the

KANU party leaders for their rousing welcome. [applause] The country's ruling party being KANU we must all respect it and its leaders.

What I want to tell you is that all those people going around spreading rumors are in the minority and I believe that the people of Nakuru are stable and live in peace like everyone else in the Republic of Kenya. Ordinary people in the country are peaceful.

As I said during the Madaraka Day celebrations [on 1 June] the economy of this country must be firmly in the hands of its citizens. [applause] I do not mean that foreigners should not come and invest in the country. No, but those who want to establish joint ventures with Africans must bear in mind that Africans must have the highest percentage of shares. The foreigner should remain behind and the African must lead. That is how I want it to be. If anyone is planning a big project, then he can go it alone, but in the case of those wishing to establish joint ventures, the citizens must hold majority shares. The percentage of shares owned by the African must be upward of 51 percent. That is the way to strengthen our economy, the way to make Kenyan citizens realize that they are in control of the country's economy. [applause] Let us learn to do things properly.

We are aware that public funds have been lost through cheating. We did not send our youth to school to learn how to cheat the people. The education they have acquired is meant to turn them into instruments to bring about development, to safeguard people's interests, and to do justice. There is no need to promote tribalism.

I congratulate Chotara and the youth for the good work they are doing to control rumor mongers. Freedom fighters should take note that we shall start hunting them down now. If they are saying Moi is soft, it is not true. We shall start as of today. 8 June.

I also call upon you KANU members to sell KANU newspapers. What surprises me is to see you buying foreign newspapers before buying ours. I am satisfied that Nakuru is doing well in selling party newspapers, but I want to see greater efforts being made. Do you think these foreign newspapers love us? I saw an article in today's *NATION* which says that children were banned from traveling home at night and that they were stranded and forced to sleep in classrooms and so on. Did they want them dead at night? [laughter] What they should have said was that the district education officers should have seen to it that the children had enough food and so on and slept until the following day and gone home safely. Instead, they incite the people. The *NATION* is an underhanded [Chini Chini] newspaper. When you see it from outside, you think it is a sheep. It puts on a sheep's clothing when in reality it is a wild dog. How many of you support the *KENYA TIMES*? I want you to buy the *KENYA TIMES* first and leave the *DAILY NATION* until 1100. Those districts which lag behind will be identified as anti-KANU. They use their mouths to sing nyayo [footsteps] while their hearts are somewhere else. Starting tomorrow, Monday, I will watch out, because what we want is development.

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Holds Talks With Government Officials

EA092017 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre today sent a message of hearty thanks to all the individuals and organizations from Somalia and abroad who sent him messages congratulating him that God had saved him from the recent traffic accident.

SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre also held talks lasting 1 hour today at the general ward in the hospital where he is receiving treatment. Also present were several senior SDR officials, including, SDR Foreign Minister Challe Dr Abdurahman; Jama Barre; SDR Minister of State for Interior Challe Mohamed Mahmud Warsame; and Deputy Minister of Health Dr Mohamed Shaykh Ali Munsassab, to whom Siad Barre described the state of his health.

The head of the medical team treating the president, Dr Rashid al-Kihaymi, told reporters later that the president's state of health was excellent, and that it was hoped he would soon leave the hospital.

DFSS Opposition Leader Tours 'Friendly Countries'

EA092324 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] A high-level delegation of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, [DFSS], wing of the Somali opposition forces, today returned to sector two of the front after making official visits to several friendly countries. The delegation, led by the chairman of the DFSS, Dr Hasan Haji 'Ali Mireh, told reporters they had toured several friendly countries that supported the struggle of the Somali opposition forces against the Mogadishu regime. Dr Hasan Haji 'Ali Mireh added: During our tour we held high-level talks with senior officials of those countries, freedom fighter organizations, and the Somali communities residing in those countries.

TANZANIA

Further on Nigerian Foreign Minister's African Tour

Arrives in Dar es Salaam

EA092250 Dakar PANA in English 1534 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 9 June (SHIHATA/PANA) — Nigerian Foreign Minister Bolaji Akinyemi said on arrival in Dar es Salaam yesterday night that the Frontline States in Southern Africa deserve to be congratulated for the sacrifices they continued to make towards the liberation struggle. Speaking to reporters on arrival from a tour of Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana, Akinyemi said his tour of the region had inspired him because of the determination and optimism he had discovered among the liberation fighters to continue with the struggle.

Akinyemi, who is the current chairman of the OAU Liberation Committee, congratulated the Frontline States and the liberation fighters for their commitment to the struggle in spite of South Africa's threats, including the recent military invasion of Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The minister told the newsmen that the South African military raid had failed in its objective to frighten neighbouring African states.

Replying to a question on reports that Lesotho was repatriating South African refugees supporting the ANC, Akinyemi called on African countries to stop criticizing one another, because it was known who contributed to the liberation struggle. "Let each African state contribute to the struggle. When victory comes, each will have the satisfaction of having contributed to it," the minister told the newsmen.

On what steps the OAU Liberation Committee was taking in view of the military support the Angola UNITA rebels were getting from the Reagan administration, the minister said increased material and diplomatic support to the freedom-fighters was necessary to counter that support.

On what he expected from the forthcoming Paris conference on sanctions against South Africa, Akinyemi hoped it would mobilize world opinion towards the effectiveness of sanctions as was the case with the recent special UN session on African economic problems.

Akinyemi expressed satisfaction with the UN economic session on African economic problems, saying that the fact that African countries for the first time produced a serious blueprint on their problems and their solutions was a big achievement.

Asked to comment on the low commitment to African economic organizations like the ECOWAS, the PTAS [Preferential Trade Areas] and the SADCC, Akinyemi said Africa should learn from Europe, which took a long time to have the economic unity it has today. He said the African Continent had done better in the last 26 years, because it now had an organization which speaks for it on various international fora.

Akinyemi said Nigeria was consulting with other countries and pan-African organizations to hold the seventh pan-African congress which was last held in Dar es Salaam in 1974 to boost the sense of pan-Africanism.

The Nigerian foreign minister, who was received by the Tanzania acting foreign minister, Damian Lubuva, and the executive secretary of the OAU Liberation Committee, Brigadier Hashim Mbita, is today expected to meet the prime minister and first vice-president, Joseph Warioba.

Delivers Babangida Message

EA092252 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The prime minister and first vice-president, Ndugu Joseph Warioba, received a message today on behalf of President 'Ali Hassan Mwinyi from the Nigerian leader, General Ibrahim Babangida. It was delivered to Ndugu Warioba by the Nigerian foreign minister, Bolaji Akinyemi, who arrived in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Prof Akinyemi, who arrived in Dar es Salaam from Maputo, Mozambique, said the purpose of his visit was to express his country's solidarity with the Frontline States in the liberation of southern Africa. He said the visit was also aimed at assessing the actual situation in southern Africa, as well as establishing what contribution Nigeria could make to the liberation struggle in the area.

In reply, Ndugu Warioba reiterated Tanzania's stand of continued support to the southern African liberation struggle, which, he said, was at a difficult stage that required more assistance.

CAR

President Kolingba Departs for South Korea

AB091201 Dakar PANA in French 1013 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Bangui, 9 Jun (ACAP/PANA) — The CAR president, Andre Kolingba and his wife left Bangui today for Seoul, capital of the ROK. The Central African head of state is paying an official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Chon Tu-hwan, from 10 to 13 June 1986. The president is accompanied on this trip by Foreign Minister Jean-Louis Psimhis, Rural Development Minister Emmanuel Abdoul, and Jean-Eudes Teya, minister of mines and geology.

CHAD

Habre Sees Only Military Solution to Conflict

LD091740 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpt] In Chad, Hissein Habre took advantage of his visit to Moundou, one of the main southern towns of the country, to make political statements. Yesterday, in an interview with Steven Smith, he said that there could now only be a military solution to the Chad conflict. Hissein Habre even stated that, quote, if it only depended on me, and if I was convinced that by going above the 16th parallel, I would have the upper hand to militarily defeat the enemy, then I would not hesitate for a single second, unquote.

This is doubtless an allusion to the fact that France apparently does not intend that its military means be used for an operation north of the 16th parallel, that is, north of the famous Red Line.

GABON

Bongo on UN Session on Africa, UNITA, Chad

AB082150 Paris AFP in French 0951 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Libreville, 8 Jun (AFP) — The results of the UN extraordinary session on Africa "did not meet our expectations," the Gabonese president, Omar Bongo, said in an interview with AFP on his foreign policy.

"We did not get solutions to our problems as we were expecting", added Mr Bongo who stressed that apart from the attitude shown by France and Canada, Africa had had "the confirmation of the selfishness that characterizes the wealthy countries."

However, President Bongo was of the view that this session was necessary and would further strengthen South-South cooperation which, according to him, is "more concrete, active, overt, and humane than Noth-South cooperation." The Gabonese head of state then spoke of the Angolan problem stating that he was very "concerned" by the situation prevailing in that country. "The best victory is in dialogue," Mr Bongo particularly stressed, in reference to the guerrilla war being waged by UNITA (supported by South Africa) against the authorities in Luanda.

While stating that his country was opposed to UNITA's policy, the Gabonese head of state held the view that if Jonas Savimbi, the UNITA leader, "agreed to lay down arms," a number of heads of state, including himself, would be ready to favor dialogue and even organize a roundtable conference.

Mr Bongo further denounced Pretoria on the Angolan issue and said he was "disappointed by the attitude of our friends, the Americans." The United States, it is recalled, granted assistance of about $15 million to UNITA.

As for the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola (demanded by Washington and Pretoria as the condition for Namibia's independence), Mr Bongo said that it is a problem of sovereignty. "Gabon, he cited as an example, has signed agreements with France and the presence of the French troops is a problem that only concerns us. Do we have the right to prevent another country from doing the same thing?"

Concerning Chad, "I did what I could," President Bongo stated, recalling the reconciliation agreements signed in Libreville by three factions which do not belong to the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] (armed opposition to Ndjamena). Those agreements, he added, were signed "in the name of Africa." Those results should be considered as "achieved by the current OAU chairman, Abdou Diouf, and the Congolese president, Denis Sassou-Nguesso, who was mandated by the OAU to settle the Chadian conflict." Questioned on the successive visits to Libreville by Colonel Kamougue, the GUNT vice president, and General Djogo, the Chadian minister of justice, the Gabonese head of state gave the assurance that it was "only a mere coincidence."

In conclusion, President Bongo reaffirmed Gabon's "all out" foreign policy. Libreville has spectacularly revived its links with the Maghrebi countries in particular.

ZAIRE

Kengo wa Dondo Feted by Zhao Ziyang in Beijing

AB082208 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0924 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Beijing, 7 Jun (AZAP) — Citizen Kengo wa Dondo, first state commissioner, said in Beijing on Saturday that Zaire and China have a common project — that of ensuring the well-being of their respective peoples — during an exchange of toasts at a banquet offered by Zhao Ziyang at the Palace of the People's Assembly to his guests from Zaire. Citizen Kengo wa Dondo observed that the two countries are achieving results in this regard by developing an exemplary and multisectorial cooperation based on equality, mutual benefit, efficiency, and diversity in the various forms of mutual development.

He mentioned the achievements of such a cooperation: the construction of the People's Palace in Kinshasa; the sugar complex of Lotokola, Lumaz [expansion unknown], as well as cooperation in the medical and health fields. Discussing the situation in Africa, the first state commissioner pointed out that the critical situation Africa is going through in the economic scene constitutes a threat to peace and stability in the world. In this

context, he said, Zaire supports the holding of the UN General Assembly's special session on Africa which has just ended. He also expressed satisfaction over the results achieved by that session which has outlined a political consensus and made the international community more aware of the urgency and the need for a concerted strategy for the redress of the economic situation in Africa.

The Executive Council and the Zairian people want to express their appreciation to the government and people of China for their support to Africa's efforts. In Africa, hit by crisis, Zaire is courageously pursuing a program of economic and financal redress which was launched over 3 years ago, and whose objective is to improve the social well-being of the people, the first state commissioner pointed out.

Zaire maintains an open diplomacy throughout the world without any exception, and at the same time practices nonalignment and good neighborliness with sister African countries. It is a policy which certainly has enabled it to experience a period of internal peace, harmony, and mutual understanding with all its partners at the internal level, he added.

The first state commissioner then mentioned some values of Chinese civilization which has given the world certain principles, notably the principle of equal sovereignty of states and the respect of territorial integrity and the independence of states. He also made mention of some technical contributions: The Chinese printing machine, accupuncture in modern medicine, and the compass.

Zaire strongly supports and will uphold the principle of peaceful reunification of China, in accordance with the formula: one China with two or several systems, the first state commissioner said. Zaire can only denounce the gunboat policy which unfortunately replaced that of dialogue and tolerance. The world today is full of nervousness and desolation with an atmosphere rife with crisis, he continued. The first state commissioner mentioned certain dramatic situations in the world: Namibia, the Middle East. On the economic plane, the North-South dialogue remains a rhetoric theme between industrialized and developing countries.

In his toast, Zhao Ziyang expressed appreciation for the untiring efforts made by Zaire to safeguard its independence and develop its economy.

Further Reportage

For further reportage on the visit to PRC of 1st State Commissioner Kengo wa Dondo, including his talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang and meeting with Deng Xiaoping, see the Middle East & Africa section of the 10 June China *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

BURKINA FASO

Ouagadougou Communique on Sankara Visit to Ghana

AB072217 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] First of all, here is a communique which has come from the Presidency:

With revolutionary discretion, the chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso has just paid a short visit to Ghana. Captain Thomas Sankara, leaving very early — at about 0715 — with a CNR delegation, arrived in Ghana around 0955 and was welcomed by Captain Jerry Rawlings. After a brief discussion with the Ghanaian and Burkinabe press at the VIP Lounge of the airport, the two presidents and their entourage went to the Ghanaian president's palace where they held longer discussions.

While the two heads of state were holding their private discussions, which lasted from 1030 to 1515, the Burkinabe delegation, which was made up of members of the CNR, held several working sessions with the Ghanaian delegation. This high-level meeting was necessitated by the active solidarity existing between the Burkina and Ghanaian revolutions which, according to the Burkinabe president, the two sides must continue to nourish.

During their working session, the two delegations touched on political, economic, and structural problems of interest to the two countries with a view to harmonizing the already deepened policies of the revolutions.

During their private meeting, the two revolutionary presidents took an objective stock of the two revolutions. Beyond this critical stock-taking which led to the definition of new prospects for deepening the cooperation between Ghana and Burkina Faso, the private meeting also enabled them to discuss the major political and economic problems facing Africa.

It was a brief visit full of lessons for the two countries through their respective political leaderships. At a time when imperialism is becoming more and more arrogant, such a consultation is necessary not only to reinvigorate the bonds of friendship, brotherhood, and internationalism which exist between them, but also to exchange boldly their views on the eve of the international conference on sanctions against apartheid which will take place in Paris from 16 to 20 June and also the nonaligned summit conference which will take place in Harare in September, as well as the forthcoming OAU summit. These are some of the several topics which dominated this permanent and dynamic consultation existing between the two countries.

After this working and contact-making visit, the president of Burkina Faso returned to Ouagadougou at around 1900. He was welcomed on arrival by Captain Blaise Compaore, the minister of state to the Presidency in charge of justice; and Major Jean-Baptiste Boukary Lingani, the minister of popular defense.

GAMBIA

21 Prisoners 'Unconnected With Coup' Pardoned

AB091308 Paris AFP in French 0929 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Banjul, 9 Jun (AFP) — Twenty-one common-law prisoners were granted amnesty on Sunday on the occasion of the Korite festival, marking the end of the Ramadam period, it was learned from an official source in Banjul on Sunday night. These persons, the source states, are unconnected with the July 1981 coup attempt.

Seventeen other prisoners were pardoned last 24 April.

GHANA

Rawlings Cited on Relations With Burkina Faso

AB081825 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has observed that there still exists a gap between the declared intentions of Ghana and Burkina Faso and actualizing those intentions. He therefore noted that it will appear that relations between the two countries have been characterized more by talking than translating words into action.

Commenting on yesterday's brief visit to Ghana by the Burkinabe leader, Captain Thomas Sankara, Chairman Rawlings said the two sides in their discussions critically appraised the various stages of implementation of their common objectives. Chairman Rawlings said their objectives are as clear as ever, but noted that a new sense of urgency was required in order to effectively translate intentions into concrete action and to implement decisions. The leader of the revolution disclosed that an action plan has been agreed upon by both sides as a means of ensuring the early fruition of their stated objectives. This, he added, reflects the new sense of urgency which both countries attach to the growth and development of the revolutionary processes in Ghana and Burkina Faso. Chairman Rawlings declared: It is necessary, however, to let this sense of urgency also reflect in the attitudes and perceptions of all those involved in formulating and implementing measures toward increased cooperation between the two countries, otherwise the action plan will also suffer from insistence on certain bureaucratic procedures which tend to stifle the prompt realization of the objectives behind the efforts being made for better interaction and cooperation.

Flt Lt Rawlings said it is important to understand the nature and intensity of the changes taking place in the two countries, and to determine correctly the main trends, alternatives, and the emerging new possibilities, particularly in the area of bilateral cooperation. Chairman Rawlings noted that delayed action on the declared intentions would only be playing into the hands of those who seek to impose their will on and intimidate developing countries.

He said he and Captain Sankara reviewed political and economic issues and the security of the two revolutions. He added that there are other outstanding matters which need further discussion and these will be looked into in greater detail during the forthcoming session of the Ghana-Burkina Faso Joint Commission.

Delegation Returns From Soviet Film Festival
AB050958 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 5 Jun 86

[Text] A 2-man Ghana delegation led by the director of the Information Services Department, Mr Joshua Amartey, has returned home from Tashkent, Soviet Union, after attending the Ninth International Soviet Film Festival. Mr Amartey told newsmen on his return to Accra that the festival, which has as its theme: For Peace, Social Progress, and Freedom of the People, was attended by delegations from 67 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. He said there were observers from Europe, Australia, and New Zealand. Mr Amartey said during the festival, Ghana was featured in a special Soviet television program. It showed places of interest and an interview with a member of the PNDC, Captain Kojo Tsikata.

Mr Amartey said, following discussions with a Soviet film authority, it was decided that a Soviet film week would be held in Ghana later this month and a reciprocal Ghana film week [would be] mounted in the Soviet Union in October this year. Mr Amartey said the two countries decided to jointly produce documentary and feature films, the first of which will be on the late Dr Kwame Nkrumah, which is expected to be completed in February next year.

He said the Soviet Union has agreed to train the staff of the Ghana Film Industry Corporation at the USSR Film Institute as from next year. According to him, the Ghana delegation met and briefed Ghanaian students in Tashkent on development at home. Mr Amartey told the students that the pragmatic policies of the PNDC are showing concrete results and this has inspired Ghanaians to redouble their efforts at rebuilding the nation. He urged the students to uphold the good image of Ghana during their stay in the Soviet Union.

Bulgarian Youth Delegation Concludes Visit
AB070945 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] Representatives of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Young Communist League of Bulgaria which was in the country to participate in the celebrations marking the seventh anniversary of the 4 June uprising has flown back home. They were Nikolay Kamov and (Seguey Maorinov).

Mr Nikolay Kamov told newsmen that they were highly impressed by the performances put up by the youth during the gymnastic display marking the anniversary. He said during discussions with officials of the Democratic Youth League of Ghana, the two sides called for more cooperation in the fields of mobilization and education of the youth. They also expressed their solidarity with all progressive youth movements on the continent. They expressed their abhorrence to racism in South Africa and the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

During its stay, the delegation met Ebo Tawiah, a member of the PNDC; the political counsellor for CDR's [Committees for the Defense of the Revolution], Lieutenant Colonel J.Y. Assase, and the secretary for youth and sports, Amarkai Amarteifio.

GRAPHIC Denounces RSA Raid on Angolan Port
AB070940 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 7 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC* comments on the attack on Angola's southwestern port of Namibe last Thursday by apartheid South Africa. This happened exactly 17 days after South Africa attacked the capitals of the three Frontline States of Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana. In the recent attack, South African missiles sank a cargo ship, destroyed two others as well as two fuel storage tanks. The *GRAPHIC* describes the attack as the work of a beast, for as it is, Port Namibe caters to only commercial oceangoing vessels, and is not a naval base. But even if that were so, the paper sees no earthly reason why the apartheid (?Boers) should attack it, because Angola has not declared war on South Africa. The *GRAPHIC* sees the attack as a diversionary ruse for Angolan forces which are now dealing a deadly blow to the UNITA rebel forces of Jonas Savimbi, the proxy of the apartheid regime and protege of the two Western apologists for the apartheid regime, Thatcher and Reagan. The paper says the sustained attacks on the Frontline States won't deter the South-West African People's Organization from the fight to gain independence for Namibia. Neither will these beastly acts stop the revolutionary fervor that has caught on with the blacks in South Africa itself to dismember the apartheid monster.

The *GRAPHIC* calls on the rest of Africa to now hasten to take action on the collective defense of the continent, to give our brothers in the south a respite to enable them to grapple with their economic problems. For far too long, the OAU Defense Commission has been dormant in this respect, leaving the Frontline States at the mercy of the apartheid regime and its supporters. The *GRAPHIC* hopes that after the the recent meeting of the commission in Harare, very cogent and potent action will now be taken, emanating from the decisions taken.

IVORY COAST

Political Bureau Meets; Future Reshuffle Announced
AB060930 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
6 Jun 86 p 32

[Communique issued following the meeting of the Political Bureau in Abidjan on 5 June]

[Text] "The Political Bureau of the PDCI-RDA met yesterday, Thursday 5 June, 1986 from 1000 to 1300 at the presidential palace under the chairmanship of His Excellency Felix

Houphouet-Boigny, chairman of the party and head of state. The members of the Political Bureau rejoiced over the fraternal and militant atmosphere which marked this meeting of rediscovery, the first of its kind since the eighth congress of our party and the general elections that followed it.

"As usual, the chairman of the party, for the benefit of the Political Bureau members, presented a broad political and economic survey of the national and international situation. In the international field, the party chairman first of all reported to the Political Bureau about the summit conference of French-speaking countries held in France and analyzed the conclusions of the recent UN special session devoted to Africa. While hailing the international community's understanding of the African problems, the party chairman once again recalled that it is essential that Ivory Coast should first of all rely on itself for its development. In this connection, the Political Bureau hailed the party chairman's tireless struggle for a fair remuneration of our raw materials on which depends the harmonious development of our countries.

"In the national field, the Political Bureau — which heard reports by the speaker of the National Assembly and the chairman of the Economic and Social Council — rejoiced that these two institutions have been renewed under positive conditions and are functioning to the satisfaction of all. The party's chairman congratulated the militants for having well understood the great significance of the democratic system set up in Ivory Coast and which constitutes a unique example in the world and even a veritable challenge that must be met: that is, the possibility for any citizen to freely present himself for election without the prior nomination of the party. The party leadership is convinced that as elections follow one another, the practice of democracy will become part of the political habits of Ivorians.

"After calling on the militants to come together now in order to build the country in love and brotherhood, the Political Bureau rejoiced that the quarrels between generations, which are deplored elsewhere, do not exist in Ivory Coast. In fact, the elders have agreed to progressively withdraw from public affairs to make room for the youth, thus ensuring a smooth takeover and continuity. However, the Political Bureau, after recalling the ugly sentiments denounced by the party chairman in his authoritative press conference — that is fear, hypocrisy, selfishness, and jealousy — invites the militants and particularly the cadres to close their ranks in order to combat these sentiments which can create disunity and division. In this regard, the Political Bureau deplores the persistent rumors that have prevailed for some time concerning the management of affairs by certain young civil servants in Abidjan. After a thorough analysis of this affair, the members of the Political Bureau noted that these rumors were unfounded. The Political Bureau therefore calls on the militants to remain vigilant so as to put an end to these calumnies being propagated by some malicious people in order to soil the reputation of the authorities."

"The party asks its militants to recreate — in the spirit of love and brotherhood that has always constituted the strength of the PDCI — the climate of confidence which is essential for the maintenance of peace in our country. The Political Bureau reminds the public that one does not build a country with leaflets, whose authors are arrested and jailed in certain countries. In Ivory Coast, it is with contempt that the PDCI treats these cowardly acts. Everyone knows that the PDCI has never been opposed to constructive criticism which makes it possible to avoid certain errors. However, this criticism must be founded and must be made in clarity and in the spirit of dialogue which characterizes our country. The party therefore warns all propagators of false rumors who are trying to create confusion within our ranks.

"Continuing with the agenda, the party chairman informed the Political Bureau about the forthcoming visit to Yamoussoukro of the mayors of sister cities. The Political Bureau rejoiced over the honor done to Ivory Coast to receive these illustrious personalities from all the regions of the world. In this connection, the members of the Political Bureau — who will all accompany the head of state to Yamoussoukro — asked the party chairman to once again make the voice of the PDCI and Ivory Coast be heard, that is the voice of peace, harmony, and brotherhood. The Political Bureau calls on the militants, particularly those in Yamoussoukro, to grant our guests, as usual, a reception worthy of the Ivory Coast hospitality and of the reputation of our country and of our great president.

"Finally, the party chairman and head of state disclosed to the Political Bureau members that within a few days, after his return from Yamoussoukro, he would appoint the members of the party's Executive Committee and reshuffle the government."

NIGERIA

Babangida Stresses Need for Unity Through Religion

AB081850 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Nigerians have again been asked to shun those things that are potentially divisive and pursue those that tend to bind them together. In a message to Muslims on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, President Ibrahim Babangida noted that since religion was very important to Nigeria, it had become imperative for religious leaders to address themselves to the need to use this force in a manner that would ensure a united, virile, and democratic society. He called on religious leaders to use religion as an instrument of mass mobilization to foster unity and the socioeconomic advancement of the nation. Major General Babangida congratulated Muslims for their self-denial during the period of Ramadan and for successfully fulfilling their religious obligations. The president remarked that the qualities of kindness, humility, and total submission to the will of Allah, which the period symbolized, were most needed for the maintenance of global peace in the face of growing tension in the world and the so-called balance of terror.

Further on Aftermath of Student, Labor Unrest

Students Said Shot in 'Self-Defense'

AB081815 Paris AFP in English 1420 GMT 8 Jun 86

[Text] Lagos, June 8 (AFP) — A police officer who led the operation to quell the May 23 students' demonstration that

resulted in the death of at least four people at the Ahmadu Bello University in Nigeria's northern city of Zaria said he ordered his men to open fire in self defense, the government-owned *TIMES* newspaper reported here Sunday.

Assistant Police Superintendent Aliyu Nababa told a government panel probing the incident, which sparked other campus demonstrations across the country, that the order to shoot became necessary to "save our lives," the report said. The police officer was quoted as saying that his men resorted to live ammunition after they exhausted all available tear gas on more than 10,000 charging students.

The probe panel, which is sitting in Zaria, also heard that 25 rounds of ammunition, 144 tear gas grenades and 134 short and long range smoke shells were used in the operation.

Police said four people were killed, but student leaders claimed the real figure was 23.

ICFTU Leader Protests Arrests

AU071503 Paris AFP in English 1455 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] Geneva, June 7 (AFP) — The head of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), John Vanderveken, said Saturday that he had sent a letter of protest to Nigerian authorities over the arrests this week of some 50 labor leaders in the country.

Mr Vanderveken, who was in Geneva for a meeting of the International Labor Organization, said he had called for the immediate release of the detained trade unionists, including the president of the Nigerian Labor Congress (NLC), Ali Chiroma.

Nigerian police surrounded NLC Headquarters in Lagos Wednesday in a move to stifle planned union-student protests over the police shooting of a number of students during demonstrations May 23 at a northen university.

Union sources said those arrested included NLC Deputy President Lawrence Perterside and Secretary Lasisi Osunde, in addition to Mr Chiroma.

Authorities have said only that "some members" of the NLC were being held for questioning.

Release of Labor Leaders Urged

AB080656 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 8 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *TRIBUNE* appeals to the federal government to release labor leaders still being detained for alleged subversive activities. The paper beleives that the NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress] may not have intended subversion in its aborted demonstration against the recent killing of some students. Although the *TRIBUNE* agrees that the federal government's handling of the students' crisis fell below expectation, it nevertheless (?opposes) the proposed NLC march because it would have escalated the crisis. It believes that both sides have learned useful lessons from the incident and hopes that the NLC will start behaving in a more mature and responsible manner. The *TRIBUNE* wants both the government and the NLC to be partners in progress.

Anti-Apartheid Group Decries U.S. Support for UNITA

AB061838 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] The National Committee against Apartheid has expressed shock at the latest unprovoked assault on Angolan territory by racist South Africa. The Committee stated in Lagos today that the aggression came in the wake of recent successes by the forces of the Angolan Government against the reactionary troops of UNITA, who are backed by America and South Africa. The Committee reiterated its condemnation of the Reagan administration for its military support for the rebel UNITA movement and also called for immediate actions to end such military collaboration between rebel forces in Africa and the United States and its allies. It warned that African liberation forces, and indeed African nations, would not sit with arms folded and watch this flagrant misuse of military force against a fellow African sovereign nation. The committee called on African nations under the aegis of the Organization of African Unity to consider as a matter of utmost urgency ways of effecting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against Western nations collaborating with reactionary forces in Africa.

Planning Minister Leads Delegation to Ottawa

AB080904 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 7 Jun 86

[Text] The minister of national planning, Dr Kalu Idkia Kalu, left Lagos today for Ottawa, Canada, at the head of the country's delegation to the inaugural session of the Nigeria-Canada joint economic commission taking place in the Canadian capital on Monday [9 June]. After inauguration, the two countries will begin 3 days of talks during which they will discuss cooperation in the areas of trade, industry, petroleum, communications, mines, and power. Other areas are agriculture, water resources, and urban development as well as health, youth, and sports.

VANGUARD Condemns 'Molestation' of Students in PRC

AB100656 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 10 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *VANGUARD* is disturbed by the spate of threat and capital assaults on foreign students in China. The paper believes that whatever the reasons for the seemingly coordinated series of molestation of the students, they cannot be sufficient to justify the jungle justice being meted out to them by their hosts. The *VANGUARD* therefore urges the Chinese Government to halt what it describes as acts of terrorism on foreign students since they are entitled to government protection.

GUARDIAN 'Disturbed' by Sierra Leone Elections
AB070757 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 7 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *GUARDIAN* is disturbed about the result of last week's elections in Sierra Leone in which more than half of the legislators left their seats. According to the paper, there are reports that the country's leader Major General Joseph Momoh allowed the elections to be rigged in order to get rid of some powerful politicians inherited from his predecessors. In the words of the *GUARDIAN*, it remains to be seen whether the maneuvers can steer Sierra Leone away from post-election violence.

ANGOLA

UNITA Claims Over 100 Government Troops Liquidated

MB091945 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The UNITA movement in Angola says a major government offensive has met with stiff resistance from its troops and that more than 100 government soldiers have been killed and two helicopters and a MiG aircraft have been shot down. In a statement issued in Lisbon, UNITA said 14 of its troops have been killed in the latest fighting.

Government Reports Repulsion of UNITA Attack

MB100556 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Angola says it had fought off a rebel attack on the oil rich enclave of Cabinda. The official ANGOP NEWS AGENCY reports one antigovernement UNITA guerrilla has been killed in the clash. The agency says the raiders, armed with explosives, timers, 60-mm mortars and South African-made machine guns, launched their abortive attack at dawn yesterday. In ANGOP's words, the bandits tried to destroy important economic and social infrastructures in Cabinda, but they were immediately put to flight by the internal Angolan defense forces. ANGOP has given few details about the raid, but the wording makes it clear the target was a large U.S. operated oil complex.

The Cabinda raid came just 4 days after a Cuban freighter was sunk, two Soviet cargo ships damaged, and three fuel tanks destroyed or damaged in an attack in the southern port of Namibe. Angola has blamed South Africa for that attack. Pretoria has denied the charge.

MOZAMBIQUE

Mongolian Tours Press, Radio Operations

MB091825 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Pavel Petrick, member of the CPSU Central Committee, visited the installations of AIM and Radio Mozambique in Maputo today. The Soviet delegation held a meeting with the directors of Radio Mozambique which centered on cooperation between the radios of the two countries and ways to strengthen it. Tomorrow, Pavel Petrick will visit other social communications departments. He arrived in Maputo last Friday for a visit to exchange experiences with the Frelimo Party.

Refugee Situation Discussed With Zambia

MB091222 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Local government authorities of two border areas of Mozambique and Zambia have held talks on Mozambican refugees, who are in Zambian territory. The refugees have fled across the border for safety in the face of terror attacks by South Africa's MNR bandit gangs. Local authorities of Maravia, in Mozambique's northwestern Tete Province, and of Petauke in Zambia have discussed means for repatriating the refugees.

Nigerian Foreign Minister Postpones Visit

MB100636 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Bolaji Akinyemi, the Nigerian minister of external affairs, has postponed his visit to Mozambique where he was expected to arrive last weekend from Botswana. The visit was postponed to a date to be announced, according to information given AIM by a source in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The source added that this postponement was due to factors of a protocol nature. The Nigerian minister of external affairs is touring a number of southern African countries. He visited Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, yesterday.

SOUTH AFRICA

Crossroads Decimation Continues as 11,000 Battle

MB091605 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1549 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 9, SAPA — At least five people died and hundreds of shacks in KTC squatter camp and the Zolani clinic and relief centre were razed today as 11,000 men from rival groups battled on the outskirts of Crossroads. The situation was described by police as "very dangerous." Violence erupted at 10.30 am after about 3000 witdoeke and 8000 comrades confronted one another in open veld at the bottom of Mahobe Drive between Crossroads and Nyanga, near the site of the Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement camps destroyed in last month's conflict.

Police and troops poured into the area and Manenberg police station, being used as a staging post, resembled a military camp. At least a dozen armoured vehicles waited to take reinforcements into the battle zone. A military helicopter and a police helicopter were operating from the station. By early this afternoon metro emergency service vehicles, some operating under police escort, had removed the bodies of five people and had taken 20 injured to hospital. Police said they expected the death toll to grow as the situation calmed and they were able to search the debris. SHAWCO [Students Health and Welfare Care Organizations] and St John Ambulance withdrew from the area and refugees left homeless after last month's fighting were reported to have fled relief centres.

This afternoon witdoeke swept through security force lines and reached the KTC squatter camp where they set fire to shacks on the outskirts. Police reported gun battles with men who fired on them. At about 1.30 p.m about 1000 men attacked police casspirs when they were told to disperse. A police spokesman said teargas was used when security forces first moved into the area to separate the groups but the attempt was fruitless.

One of the earliest victims of the fighting was the Zolani clinic and relief centre in Nyanga East which was severely damaged by fire. Reports said the centre — operated by the St John Ambulance and housing 2200 people, mainly women and children — was burning fiercely and there was little hope of saving it. The refugees, a group of 10 St John nurses, refugee mothers and children were trapped in the centre but managed to escape.

SHAWCO warden Mr Derek Livesy said he was in radio contact with workers in mobile units who said hundreds of shacks in KTC were burning. They were also reports of fighting in Khayelitsha. Police confirmed the arrest of a 28-year-old journalist. After the fighting started police and traffic police closed off the troubled area and later routes into Guguletu were closed to non-residents.

Progressive Federal Party members of parliament Mr Tian van de Merwe, Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Errol Moorcroft and Mr Ken Andrew were refused entry into Crossroads. Several priests who were removed by police alleged security forces had done nothing to stop this morning's battles. But police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said, "we tried our best to keep the two groups apart."

A nun from the Dominican sisters in Guguletu said children whose parents were at work were fleeing the Muslim-sponsored Zwelitsha relief centre in Nyanga East. She said people were moving possessions from KTC and panic was spreading in Guguletu amid rumours that the township was to be attacked.

Residents said lorryloads of men came from Khayelitsha early today after overnight fighting was reported. The men from Khayelitsha were reported to be reinforcing "old" Crossroads residents. They were confronted by about 8000 residents of other squatter camps who were said to be hijacking vehicles to fetch reinforcements.

A Nyanga resident said the refugees heard last night that "the witdoeke were out to get them." She said she was prevented from going to work today by witdoeke who were urging workers to join them to force Crossroads refugees out of Nyanga, KTC and Guguletu. A Guguletu resident said witdoeke in Khayelitsha were "pulling men out of buses and taxis and telling them to go and fight with them." The men had pangas, kieries, piping and guns. She had been told they were planning to attack comrades and Crossroads refugees in Nyanga, KTC, Guguletu and Khayelitsha.

Red Cross society public relations director Mrs Ros Morris said this afternoon first aid posts would be set up in two centres on the periphery of Nyanga — at St Gabriel's Catholic Church NY5, Guguletu, and at the Full Gospel Church NY97, Guguletu.

A spokesman for the South African Chemical Workers Union said all companies where the union was organised had agreed to release workers from affected areas early to attend to personal affairs. The union appealed to companies to be understanding if workers did not arrive for work tomorrow.

News Teams Attacked

MB091922 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1915 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Cape Town, June 9, SAPA — News teams from the *CAPE TIMES* and the *ARGUS* covering the violence in KTC this morning were shot at by men armed with automatic rifles. Cars from both newspapers were pierced by bullets with their occupants narrowly escaping injury. A *CAPE TIMES* photographer, Miss Anne Laing, was photographing "witdoeke" marching towards the relief camp at Zolani centre in Nyanga when she inadvertently strayed into a crossfire between the conservative faction and younger "comrades." "There was a constant intermittent firing of weapons from behind the witdoeke as they approached the centre," she said. "I had moved some way from the car then. The witdoeke were getting too close for comfort and as I was running towards the car I noticed this flash of light from tracer fire come past me — missing me by about 20cm." A group of comrades were gathered some distance away, placing the *CAPE TIMES* car in between the two groups, she said. Once in the car, the team moved around a nearby corner to safety.

An *ARGUS* reporter, Mr Lester Venter, said he had been on a bridge near KTC with a photographer watching events when they were shot at. A swarm of "witdoeke" accompanied by white men wearing civilian clothes and armed with rifles and ammunition belts were moving towards the squatter camp, Mr Venter said. "The men with rifles suddenly fell to the ground assuming firing positions and the shots started ringing out," he said.

Relief Operations Collapse

MB100620 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2057 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 9, SAPA — The massive relief operation for the devastated Crossroads area has virtually collapsed with today's renewed violence. "The situation is totally chaotic," the convener of the relief organisation SHAWCO [Students Health and Welfare Care Organisation], Mr Derek Livesy, said. After crisis meetings this morning, relief agencies linked up in the afternoon and are now operating outside areas struck by the violence. Mr Livesy said: "We will only be able to operate effectively when law and order is restored — and then maintained impartially."

Refugee camps, housing already hard-hit victims of the violence which first started three weeks ago, appared to be the chief targets of attacks by vigilantes or "witdoeke." The relief post at Nyanga East's Zolani Centre, which had housed some 2500 refugees, was destroyed after it was set alight by vigilantes. Its occupants have all fled the area. Three marquees, estimated to have housed about 1,200 refugees, were also destroyed by fire at the nearby Full Gospel Church in Guguletu. Other refugee centres were evacuated, with their occupants fleeing into nearby bush and to the St Gabriel Church in Guguletu, or being absorbed into the community.

Evacuation centres include the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga East, the Islamic Medical Association Marquee with about a

dozen Red Cross tents in the Zwelitsha Drive area, the Nyanga, East clinic — whose occupants were moved to the Guguletu day hospital and the two new squatter camps — KwaMpetha and the New Lansdowne Road camp.

Relief workers from SHAWCO — together with their 40-ton mobile centre, the St Johns Ambulance Service and the Red Cross — were prevented by police from entering the area. Most relief agencies conducted emergency meetings this morning following the news of the violence. The promotions manager for the St Johns Ambulance Service, Mrs Anne Botha, said the chief priority at the moment was to set up first aid posts and establish some sort of "soup kitchen." The Red Cross director of public relations and fund-raising, Mrs Ros Morris, said emergency first aid posts were set up at two centres on the periphery of Nyanga — at St Gabriels Catholic Church, NY5, and at the Full Gospel Church, in NY97, both in Guguletu. The organisation was also appealing for urgent cash donations after tents and equipment were destroyed in a fire at Red Cross House, Wynberg, at the weekend. Meanwhile, an additional R10,000 contribution for welfare organisations serving the Crossroads area will be shared among SHAWCO, Red Cross and the St John Ambulance, the chairman of BP Southern Africa, Mr Ian Sims, said today. The company has already donated R20,000 to the Crossroads relief fund.

Police Accused of Abetting Vigilantes

MB092018 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2014 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 9, SAPA — A group of about 150 women gathered at parliament at lunchtime today to demand that police accompany them back to the Crossroads/KTC area to witness the actions there of the "witdoeke" scarves] and the "boers (police)." Most had witnessed their homes and tents being burnt by vigilantes in the wave of violence that swept the area this morning. One woman, Mrs Nolulamile Manqaba, told how her 10-month-old son was almost certainly burnt to death when a Red Cross rent at the Full Gospel Church in Nyanga, was torched. "I was at the shops when they set it alight. He was in there. I don't know where he is now," she said. Attempts to rescue her son from the blaze were thwarted by the vigilantes, she said. "Nobody could go near the tents because the boers were just there shooting at us and the witdoeke were just there shooting."

A large police force presence looked on as Progressive Federal Party MPs Mr Tiaan van der Merwe and Mr Ken Andrew attempted to mediate with the women, most of whom had their temporary homes in refugee centres burnt down today. The women, however, only wanted to speak to police officers to deliver accusations of how police stationed at Guguletu had assisted the witdoeke in the destruction of their homes and property. In particular, the women pleaded with senior officers to have a certain warrant officer removed from the area.

Members of the press present heard how senior police officers attempted to persuade the women to select a smaller deputation to accompany them to Caledon Square police station to make statements. "All the Red Cross tents — our houses — have been burnt down by the witdoeke," a woman, tears streaming down her face, screamed at the police. "We will sleep here (outside parliament) tonight. Just watch us," another said. One woman, Mrs Florence Ngacu, said: "The police who are there just want to make trouble. If they wanted to solve the problems they could have done so already. The whole of the South African Defence Force is there." Three women eventually accompanied police to Caledon Square to make statements. This report was read out to a police liaison officer for the Western cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, whose only comment was confirmation that police had escorted some of the women to Caledon Square.

Spokesman Responds

MB100954 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] The Crossroads area near Cape Town has been described by police as very quiet after a day of brutal clashes in which a number of people were killed. A police official has just told Capital that the official death toll is 7 dead and 13 injured. But relief agency workers in the area put the death toll at more than 15. The clashes between rightwing township vigilantes and militant comrades erupted again yesterday and resulted in the burning down of several tents and a clinic where refugees of last month's fighting had sought shelter. The fighting has been accompanied by widespread reports of police complicity in the clashes on the side of the vigilantes, but police spokesman Attie Laubscher says such allegations are not entirely unexpected.

[Begin Laubscher recording] After the outbreak of this unrest yesterday, we expect that certain newspapers and certain people will come to us with very serious allegations. So we expect that. But what I can tell you this morning is that we investigate that, all those allegations, and we categorically deny that the police take sides to any of the groups. We have not got time to take sides. All I can tell you is that our main purpose was to keep the two groups apart from each other. Our task is to maintain law and order and to protect people's lives. [end recording]

Death Toll at 8

MB100929 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0922 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 10, SAPA — At least eight people died and 14 were injured during the battles at KTC and Crossroads. Police estimate that at least 500 shacks were destroyed. A police spokesman said the situation appeared calm this morning although it seemed as if residents of nearby Guguletu were arming themselves for possible attack.

Police said that about 11pm yesterday about 300 people armed with knobkieries and other weapons were dispersed by police when they gathered in NY1, 250m from Guguletu police station. A spokesman said police had a record of seven people killed yesterday — one shot by police and six killed during the fighting. A metro emergency service spokesman said eight died. The death toll may rise when police search the remains of the burnt shacks, relief tents and the Zolani Centre building.

Between noon and 4.30pm the police were shot at on 12 occasions. On five occasions there was shooting between warring factions. Five men were arrested for possessing unlicenced firearms and one man, a television news journalist, was arrested. Police confiscated a Russian-make pistol, an R1 rifle, a .303 rifle and a .38 special revolver. Between 11am and 4.37pm there were 10 major clashes between groups and six people were shot and wounded by unknown gunmen. Another eight people were wounded during police action. Police said the last incident of violence reported during the night was just after midnight when a casspir was petrol bombed in Terminus Road, Nyanga. A vehicle was set alight on the N2 near Khayelitsha just after 3pm yesterday. A police spokesman said that the car apparently ran out of petrol. The vehicle was surrounded by a crowd who then set it alight.

Heunis Evaluates Influx Control Abolition

MB091359 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1358 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] House of Assembly, June 9, SAPA — The abolition of influx control bill would have "dramatic and far-reaching consequences," the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today. Moving the second reading of the bill, he said it went beyond the "mere" removal of influx control measures and constituted legislative reform "in the true sense of the word." "As a whole it sets out to abolish influx control, to remove any distinction on the grounds of race or colour from urbanization meausres and to combat nuisance such as disorderly squatting, slums and conditions that contain health hazards in both the urban and rural areas in the republic."

Mr Heunis said the bill proivded for freedom of movement for all South African citizens within the republic for the first time. "The previous restrictions, with all their ramifications such as compulsory registration of service contracts and night permits, will be removed."

The bill also placed urbanization in "judicial perspective" for the first time. "There will be no more legal restrictions on urbanization. These have clearly failed. It is now being recognised that urbanization must be applied in an orderly manner in terms of normal and universal laws on housing, squatting, health, slums, township establishment and so on."

Mr Heunis said the laws to be repealed by the bill were some of the most comprehensive and complicated acts on the statute book and had given extended and arbitrary powers to bureaucrats. Laws and regulations had become so complicated that only the officials applying them had understood them and, even then, different interpretations had been possible. The bill ended this "untenable" situation. Mr Heunis said it had to be recognised that some of the laws being repealed by the bill had infringed directly or indirectly on the administration of justice. For example, he said, legislation passed in 1956 had limited access by black people to the courts. A 1945 act had prevented a black person from remaining in some urban areas for longer than 72 hours and had given commissioners and magistrates the right to investigate in a "quasi-judicial manner" the activities of "so-called idle and undesirable blacks."

The bill would also phase out the system of migratory labour. It was clear that, at present, there was not enough family housing for all workers. But there would be no legal prohibition on a man living with his family. "This naturally places a great responsibility on people not to take their families to labour centres if there is not enough accommodation. It also places a great responsibility on employers to help their employees find accommodation."

Mr Heunis said he did not agree with people who expressed fears that the abolition of influx control would lead to lawlessness. Influx control measures had never been necessary to maintain law and order among other population groups.

"What about Crossroads?" Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP [Conservative Party] Rissik) asked in an interjection. Mr Heunis said the situation at the squatter camp had arisen under the control measures that Mr van der Merwe supported. He said there were various other measures that could be used to ensure orderly urbanization. Social problems could not be solved purely through force and solutions had to be found at the root of the problem. "Crime connected with urbanization is not purely the result of people's presence in cities. It can rather be ascribed to insufficient housing, poverty, broken families and so on. Law enforcement should not be selective or imposed in a discriminatory manner. This can be counter-productive. We should rather all cooperate to remove poor conditions as fast as possible and leave the maintenance of law and order to take its normal course."

The purpose of the bill was to simply to repeal legislation. Each law that affected urbanization had been examined carefully and it had been found, for example, that health legislation was so comprehensive that no changes had been deemed necessary. Mr Heunis said the bill gave effect to the government's philosophy of eliminating racial discrimination and granting of equal rights to all South Africans.

Commentary Views Businessmen's Report on Reform

MB100702 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Station commentary: "Project Free Enterprise"]

[Text] One of the most fundamental determinants of the kind of society South Africa will have in the future is the view held by the mass of its people on what is the most desirable economic system. That is widely recognized today. Where there is a commitment to the free enterprise ethos — a belief that all should have the same opportunities, and that reward should be commensurate with initiative and effort — there government will tend to be limited and liberty flourish.

On the other hand, a socialist ideology, holding that government should control economic affairs and even own the means of production, will almost inevitably produce an autocratic system. This is more than an academic matter. There is a real and intense struggle on the way in South Africa between those two broad schools of economic thought, and the future will depend largely on which of them gains general support in the long term.

The free enterprise system has proved itself to be by far the most effective generator of wealth, but in a country in which a large group is barely emerging from a traditional culture of collectivism and, moreover, feels itself to be disadvantaged, the apparent panaceas offered by socialism are a powerful attraction. South Africa is such a country in which First and Third World coexist, and it is not surprising that many black people tend to favor socialism above free enterprise. Identifying the specific reasons for that phenomenon, and what might be done about them, is therefore an essential starting point in the endeavor to secure a democratic future for this country.

A country-wide survey 2 years ago found that black workers in big companies were grossly uninformed about the working of business in the free enterprise system. For example, since company profits were assumed to go to management there was no understanding of the connection between productivity and wages. Workers also perceived business to be exploitative and discriminatory.

Project Free Enterprise, whose final report has now been published, addresses these issues. At the so-called macro level, it identifies several elements that seriously affect participation in the free market system. It is no coincidence that all these areas have featured prominently in the national debate during the past few years, and that in most of them various initiatives are already under way. On the micro level — what business itself should be doing — the report notes serious shortcomings. It finds that the business sector's efforts are generally in an early exploratory and immature phase and that management pays lip service to some important issues.

The message is unequivocal. Business has much to do to meet its own obligations in this matter. The findings of Project Free Enterprise are the result of inputs from some 700 businessmen — the people who are most affected by the ordinary worker's view of the economic system. Not only business but all in South Africa who are concerned about the future will want to see those problems resolved.

Buthelezi Criticizes Mandela's Legal Counsel

MB091617 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1533 GMT 9 Jun 86

[SAPA PR wire service, issued by the chief minister's office, Ulundi]

[Text] Ulundi, Monday — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi today accused certain Indian professional people of making material gain from "driving wedges between one black brother and another." He said he had a special message to Africans: "Beware these Indian lawyers in sheep's clothing." He also asked if President P.W. Botha was aware of the extent to which the black "National Party rag, *CITY PRESS*" was trying to make it impossible for responsible black leaders like him to talk to the state president.

In a statement to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, the chief minister denied last week's claim by Mr Ismael Ayob, the Mandela family's lawyer, that Mr Nelson Mandela's recent request that they should defer meeting until after the ANC leader's release was a snub and a rejection. If Nelson Mandela were released he would have to stride into a raging battle for control of the ANC mission in exile, he said. He had received reports that Mr Ayob was indignant because his proposed visit to Mr Mandela in Pollsmoor Prison was not first discussed with him.

Chief Buthelezi reminded the assembly of his long friendship with the jailed former ANC leader and gave details of several recent messages — including a letter in December — from Mr Mandela. He disclosed that, in March, a member of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had passed on warm greetings to him from Mr Mandela who had spoken on his "high esteem and love" for him.

The message Mr Mandela had sent via Mr Ayob in response to the suggestion of a meeting had contained greetings and thanks for his (Chief Buthelezi's) efforts to have him released. "You do not convey messages to someone you intend to snub," he said. Chief Buthelezi said he did not want to see Mr Mandela, whom he had known for over 30 years, to gain political advantage for Inkatha but as a brother in the struggle.

"I certainly do not have to ask an Indian lawyer to see a fellow African friend and brother," he told the assembly. Chief Buthelezi said, "There is a very special kind of subverted racism amongst some of our Indian brothers and sisters in this country. They run lucrative professional practices. They do not suffer with the poorest of the poor but they specialise in seeking their own credibility by posturing as professional friends of those who truly do struggle and suffer to eradicate apartheid and injustice. How dare Mr Ayob make superficial pronouncements to my detriment and to his own glory. Does he struggle with us? Or does he grow fat on Swiss bank accounts with the money the South African legal system screws out of those whose suffer? We remember Shun Chetty and what his own legal profession said about him after he fled the country. That breed of Indian lawyer does not number only two. I say to Africans: Beware these Indian wolves in sheep's clothing." Chief Buthelezi said these were not racist statements. He valued the support and friendship he received in the Indian community — but he did not hesitate to expose villainy among Africans and it would be racist of him to shy away from exposing villainy among Indians.

He had a huge black constituency in Inkatha and beyond. He had the Zulu nation and white, Indian and coloured and Indian constituencies and he would not humiliate any of those he represented by "grovelling in the dust before Mr Ismael Ayob." He said he would not "succumb to Mr Ayob's promptings" even when he tried "to use our greatest martyr, Dr Nelson Mandela, both to promote his credibility and to line his pockets. "I will revere the name of Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela as long as I live. But just because I do so is no reason why I should sell my soul to the Ayobs of this world."

Chief Buthelezi disclosed that the message of the Eminent Persons Group who had brought him Mr Mandela's greetings had told him that the jailed leader was very concerned about the conflict between the external mission of the ANC and himself. Mr Mandela had also told this member that he held Mr Tambo

and Chief Buthelezi in high esteem and that he was anxious to do something about this when he was released. Most Robben Island prisoners released over the years had brought him warm greetings from Mr Mandela as soon as they were freed. They had been advised by Mr Mandela never to do anything which would bring them to Robben Island again and to go to Chief Buthelezi and assist him in his work. No less than four of these former Robben Island men now worked closely with him and were members of Inkatha.

Just because certain journalists were pro-UDF [United Democratic Front] or pro-ANC and had promoted the fallacy that he was beyond the pale as far as all ANC leaders were concerned was no reason for deliberately distorting Mr Mandela's message to him as a "snub." Chief Buthelezi referred to *CITY PRESS* in particular and said there was an irony about this paper for blacks which was owned by Nasionale Pers [National Press]. "I do not know to what extent the leader of the National Party, Mr P.W. Botha, understands the extent to which this National Party rag is doing its damnedest to make it impossible for many black leaders such as myself to talk to him," he said. "There are others of its kind posturing as the voice of the radical left but, in fact, promoting black disunity. The *CITY PRESS* takes the cake, as the saying goes."

Chief Buthelezi said it was tragic to have to take time off from urgent matters to deal with such matters in the assembly. But there was a raging battle for the minds of black South Africans now being waged. What "political idiots" had to say was spread across the country in the media and political leaders had unfortunately to deal with issues which were really beneath their dignity.

PAC: Struggle, Sanctions Will Destroy Apartheid

MB091637 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] The Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] has stated that only armed struggle complemented by comprehensive mandatory sanctions will destroy the apartheid system in South Africa. The remark was made by the PAC secretary for information and publicity, Comrade Edwin Makoti, in an interview with ZIANA today. Comrade Makoti said his organisation is waiting to see the British government's reaction to the conclusions made by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, which recently held secret discussions with the Botha regime and South African liberation movements. He noted that the arguments by some Western governments that sanctions would hurt blacks more than whites are made only to defend investments and profits (?denuded) from South Africa.

Tambo Commemorates Decade of Struggle

MB091526 Dakar PANA in English 1444 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Lusaka, 9 June, (PANA) — President of the African National Congress of South Africa, Oliver Tambo, has assertively vowed to dismantle the abominable system of apartheid by the armed struggle. The Pretoria regime has left no option for the people of South Africa but the struggle to counter state terrorism and violence, Tambo said.

Speaking on Zambian television to commemorate the Soweto student uprising in 1976, Tambo said: Like in the rest of Africa, apartheid can not be dismantled piecemeal. We have to act if we have to eradicate apartheid. Soweto was an eminent link in the centuries-old chain of revolt against the colonial system, Tambo said. The 1976 uprising were the product of revolutionary traditions of humanity as they were an honourable niche in that history. Tambo said the revolt of 10 years ago sparked off and indeed kindled by a brutal massacre was an epitome of gallantry, self-sacrifice and defiance of death — facing an enemy armed to the teeth with sophisticated arms.

Umkhonto we Sizwe, the fighting army of the ANC, together with other internal organizations, had intensified their struggle to get rid of apartheid. Tambo said: Combat groups and self-defence units are mushrooming everywhere, all of them important formations of the broad popular army. He said the power of the people was evident and the racist army dared not enter the townships except in large contingents. Both black and white democrats have risen to fight the state sponsored terrorism with massive force. The United Democratic Front, Tambo said, had united most of the democratic organizations in the common struggle to liberate our country.

The past decade has been a very decisive period for the armed struggle and ANC would not rest until victory was achieved. The 10th anniversary of the Soweto massacre and uprising must be seen not as a climax but as a beginning of a mass popular and multi-pronged offensive directed at the destruction of the structures of the apartheid system. Tambo asserted: It is in the attack that victory is to be found. To be strong in attack, we need unity, for unity itself is strength. He called for a collective action by all South Africans because a victorious struggle demanded unity even where action consisted in a people's collective decision to stay-at-home and do nothing, as 16 June will demonstrate.

Tambo said puppet structures of local administration had collapsed and in ther place organis of popular power have emerged in the form of street committees, people's courts and other rudimentary socio-political formations. The South African Government was now desperate and was attacking the Frontline States but this had instead spurred the ANC to intensify the armed struggle inside South Africa. Pretoria's desperate acts of terror within and outside South Africa are an injunction for us to close ranks it fight as one people, indeed, to sacrifice together. Racists offer us no other choice, Tambo said. The banditry raids on the Frontline States has even united the fighting forces, determinedly resolved to topple the racist regime and replace it with a democratic one in which the colour of the individual will not count in governing and shaping the destiny of South Africa.

Extended Militancy of Black Youth Considered

MB100634 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2258 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 9, SAPA — Contemporary black youth "stayed and fought" in the country rather than leave to get weapons and training, Mr Dan Montsitsi, a former president of the Soweto Youth Congress, said tonight. Now the United Democratic Front's [UDF] Transvaal youth representative, Mr

Montsitsi said there was not much difference between the militancy of the pupils in 1976 — the year of the Soweto uprising — and today. The only difference was the extent of militancy, he told an audience of about 50 at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in Johannesburg. "The youth of 1976 used to leave the country in large numbers, in their thousands, to get guns and come back into the country. The youth of today, they stay in the country and fight," Mr Montsitsi said.

He spoke on the theme: "From Student Resistance to Civil War" and the role of the South African Defence Force. Much hatred was generated by the authorities' actions on June 16, 1976, he said. "We had never encountered that kind of bloodshed. This actually transformed quite a lot of students in Soweto. It actually transformed the community. There was quite a lot of preparedness and a lot of unity against the system." People had became more organized since then, coming together in organizations — from national groups to street committees. That actually shows the level of development that has taken place politically and organizationally in the townships," Mr Montsitsi said.

Pupils were also more clear on the type of educational system they wanted. Religion and concerned organizations had come together to "push the frontiers" of apartheid. The UDF's concern was to bring about peaceful change in South Africa.

The government was creating violent conditions, Mr Montsitsi said. "We are a non-violent organization and through non-violent means we will pursue the struggle for non-violent, democratic South Africa. And every time you see that violence you should ask yourself the question who started this violence." The commercial press presented a biased image of a "black on black" struggle, he said. "With the commercial press it is first the issue of commercialism." Campaigns to ostracise informers and policemen in the townships developed into "a type of confrontation." "There is nothing like black-on-black confrontation but the enemy has been able to use a lot of African people in order to sustain apartheid. We don't see how they can be separated from the structure they are defending."

Transkei Prime Minister Outlines Police Measures

MB091450 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1441 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Willowvale, Jun 9, SAPA — Transkei police would be instructed to necklace all those found necklacing others, the Transkei prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, said in Willowvale at the weekend. Chief Matanzima was speaking at a uniform handing over ceremony at a Willowvale school. The prime minister was referring to necklacing threats by some University of Transkei students where a boycott of classes was entering its fourth week. Chief Matanzima said students from outside the borders of Transkei made the university ungovernable. Deportation of five students from the university had fuelled the lecture boycott. Chief Matanzima said no one in Transkei would be necklaced, and whoever did that would be necklaced and doused in petrol to die the same way as their victims.

Promises Elimination of Anarchic Elements

MB091832 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1825 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Umtata, June 9, SAPA — Transkei was determined to launch stricter measures to eliminate elements that perpetrated anarchy and "shamelessly" killed innocent people, the Transkei prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, said in Umtata today. Speaking during the police vote in the National Assembly Chief Matanzima, who is also the minister of police, said Transkei had rendered herself a target of agents of terror by joining the community of free independent nations of the world. He said Transkei was not immune from being contaminated by the anarchy and chaotic situation which was prevalent in the whole of the southern African region.

"Transkeians, therefore, must brace themselves for a spate of physical attacks from snipers and terrorists who will use every means possible to coerce some of the members of the public. It was for the above reason we deemed it fit that a state of emergency be declared in this country long before any damage could befall our state. We should not be blamed because the stricter measures will only be for the protection of the law-abiding Transkeians. We must constantly build dykes of courage to keep out the flood of communism. As these evil men plot, good men must plan. As they burn and bomb, good men must build and bind, and as they shout ugly words of hatred to confuse and threaten our people, we must commit ourselves to unity and love in our society," the prime minister said.

He said anti-apartheid organisations such as the UDF, [United Democratic Front], SAAWU [South African Allied Workers Union], AZASO [Azanian Students Organization], and AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization], had links with Eastern Bloc countries and had vowed to destroy orderly life in southern Africa. Chief Matanzima said during the past year Transkei's security police had uncovered and arrested a trained terrorist during a raid in a house in Butterworth. The man was found in possession of a Russian AK-47 rifle, an AKM rifle, as well as hundreds of rounds of ammunition and handgrenades.

He said because policemen were the first line of defence, which continued to provide physical security for everyone in the country, they were given a six months basic training, to orientate them in policing, tactics and techniques. There were also in-service training courses held regularly at the new police college in Umtata, and this helped to re-motivate the permanent members of the force.

Western Cape Traders Ask 16 June Shop Closings

MB090904 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0742 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 9, SAPA — The 3,000-strong Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) has called on all its members and other traders to close their shops on June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto disturbances. In a statement, a spokesman said that "as a mark of respect to the hundreds killed in 1976 and the thousands since killed in Sharpeville, Langa, Alexandra, Athlone and now Crossroads, WCTA demands that

June 16 be declared a public holiday." The WCTA also called for the lifting of the ban on protest meetings and the scrapping of all apartheid and security legislation, and the release of all political prisoners.

NUM-UWUSA Fighting Yields Eleven Deaths

MB091357 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1356 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 9, SAPA — The death toll in the clash between workers at the ISCOR [Iron and Steel Corporation] owned Hlobane colliery in Natal has risen to at least 11. A spokesman for ISCOR, Mr Piet du Plessis, said the death toll in the bloody clashes which also left 115 workers injured stood at 11 this morning. The clashes broke out on Friday morning after members of the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] stopped work to demand that a union organiser who had been barred from the mine be allowed back on the premises, said Mr du Plessis. Accounts of events that followed the stoppage vary widely.

Col F.H. Brand, officer commanding the riot squad for norhtern Natal, said a fight broke out between members of NUM and members of the United Workers Union of South Africa [UWUSA] who objected to the strike. Col Brand said his investigations had so far revealed that it "undoubtedly was a fight between UWUSA and NUM members." UWUSA is a rival union backed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement. He said between 3000 and 4000 workers were involved in the fight and added that "several hundred" ahd fled into "the bush and the mountains."

A NUM member from the mine today denied the police version. He said that UWUSA had the support of about eight per cent of the workforce at Hlobane but that the Inkatha supporters who attacked the NUM members came from outside the mine. He said during the strike on Fiday morning, shaft stewards were negotiating with the mine management for the organiser to be allowed back when two busloads of armed Inkatha members from Mahlabatini near Ulundi arrived at the mine. Workers refused to go back to work until the ban on the organiser was revoked and the Inkatha members left the mine, he said. At about 1245 pm a contingent of policemen arrived in six casspirs. "The stones started flying at us from all sides and they started shooting. Some of us ran away, while others fought back. People were stabbed and beaten with sticks. Some had their eyes stabbed out with roofing bolts." NUM members fled into the countryside around the mine chased by Inkatha supporters chanting "Usuthu," a Zulu war cry, he said.

Mr du Plessis denied the allegation that Inkatha members came in buses from outside the mine to attack the striking workers. "The fight was between workers from the mine who wanted to strike and those who did not want to fight. However we have no knowledge of UWUSA recruiting on the mine. We have an agreement with the NUM as the majority union on the mine and do not know if the workers who did not want to strike belonged to UWUSA." Mr du Plessis said that since the fight, more than 900 workers had resigned and asked to be sent home. He said these included workers from KwaZulu, Lesotho, and the Ciskei.

Dr J. Harle, superintendent of the Vryheid provincial hospital, said six miners had died since being admitted on Friday, indicating that the death toll may rise. Dr Harle said most of the miners died of head injuries.

NUM spokesman Mr Marcel Golding condemned the "attacks by Inkatha thugs" said the clash was not a direct result of a dispute between NUM and UWUSA.

UWUSA was formed on May 1 with the backing of Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu. The confederation [as received] of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) — to which NUM is affiliated — have been engaged in a war of words with UWUSA since its formation. UWUSA's Secretary General Mr Simon Conco said he and the memebrs of the UWUSA executive will comment on the clashes at Hlobane at a press conference to be held in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 9 June

MB091739 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1737 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 9, SAPA — Follows 7pm police unrest report issued by the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

At Matsulu near Middelburg in the eastern Transvaal and Khutsong near Oberholzer, SAP vehicles and houses were stoned and petrol bombed.
At Bethal a delivery vehicle and two trucks were extensively damaged when they were set alight.
At Sebokeng near Vanderbijlpark, a delivery vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged. A mob was dispersed with tearsmoke after gathering illegally.
At KwaDabeka near Durban, the SADF dispersed a mob with tearsmoke after a SADF vehicle was stoned.
At Bongolethu near Oudtshoorn police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and birdshot after they were stoned on two occasions.
At Daveyton near Benoni two vehicles were extensively damaged when set alight.
At Graaf Reinet the beerhall was extensively damaged when set alight.
At KwaZakele near Port Elizabeth, police dispersed a mob with one round shotgun fire when a private dwelling was petrol bombed.
At Mbekweni near Paarl three men were arrested at the funeral of an unrest victim when they promoted the goals of a banned organisation. In another incident six men and three women were arrested when they gathered illegally and failed to comply with a request of the police to disperse.
At Alexandra township in the eastern Cape, a mob petrol bombed the home of a policeman. A guard at the home was slightly wounded when he was shot at. He dispersed his attackers by firing one shot with his 9mm pistol.
In another incident 17 men and 25 women wer arrested when a mob stoned a private house.
At Mateneng near Barkley West three men were arrested when a police vehicle was stoned.

10 June

MB100725 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0716 GMT 10 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 10, SAPA — The overnight situation report as issued by the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"In Alexandra, near Johannesburg, a private home was damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

"At KwaZakele, in the EP [eastern province], a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. Police and Development Board guards dispersed the attackers with shotgun and pistol fire. A man was fatally wounded. Six men were arested. In another incident, stones and petrol bombs were thrown at a police vehicle. A shot was fired at the vehicle by an unknown person. No one was injured.

"At New Brighton, near PE [Port Elizabeth], a vacated fire station was damaged by arsonists. In another incident, a private home was gutted in a fire. A man was injured in the blaze.

"At Chesterville, near Durban, a mob stoned SAP members. They were dispersed with shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.

"At Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, a private home was extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

"At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a private home was damaged when it was petrol bombed. Two men were injured in this attack.

"At Xlau Xlau near White River, a privately owned truck was extensively damaged when it was set alight.

"At Nyanga, in the WP [western province] a man fired at a police vehicle. He was identified and the fire returned. The man was wounded. He was removed from the scene by other blacks before the extent of his injuries could be ascertained. Police dispersed fighting mobs on a number of occasions. The body of a black man, who had been hacked to death, was found. Another man with gunshot wounds was discovered. It is not known who shot him.

"On another occasion, a man fired at an SAP vehicle. He was wounded and arrested. Police sized a .38 special revolver and a quantity of ammunition. The body of a man, presumably killed in the fighting between rival groups, was found.

"At Guguletu in the same vicinity, the body of a black man was found. He had been hacked to death. Shots were fired at police vehicles on a number of occasions. Police returned the fire. Two men were later found with gunshot wounds and eight men were arrested for possession of a 9mm pistol. In another incident, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight. In the same area, a man was wounded by police after he had fired at their vehicle. He was removed by other blacks. The Zolani Centre, outbuildings at the centre, three tents and four private vehicles were destroyed by arsonists.

"At KTC camp, shots were fired at police vehicles and members of the 'witdoeke' faction. Police returned the fire, wounding three of the attackers, one fatally. Police dispersed fighting groups on a number of occasions.

"A man in possession of a rifle was spotted by police. He was shot, but dragged away by the mob. A 303 rifle was sized. The body of a black man was found. He appears to have been killed during the fighting between black groups. In another incident, shots were fired at police and civilians. The attacker was identified and wounded by the police. He was carried away by other blacks. Three men with bullet wounds were found at a local hospital. It is unknown by whom they were shot."

Press Reviews Issues of Current Concern

[Editorial Report]

SUNDAY TIMES on June 16

The Johannesburg *SUNDAY TIMES* in English on 8 June says in an editorial on page 28: "Imagine how different it might have been if, this week, Mr Louis le Grange had issued a statement along the following lines: the Government recognised that the date of June 16 had come to have deep meaning to black South Africans. It was not inappropriate therefore, that many people might wish to commemorate the day in the same way as other sections of the community, including Afrikaners, coming together on certain days to share painful memories in their own history." "A statement such as the one above would have given solace to peaceful people who feel a genuine need to give proper observance, it would have provided a legitimate outlet for bottled-up feelings, it would have impressed our few allies abroad and — perhaps most of all — it would have isolated extremists who try to use the occasion for their own purposes." However, the "heavy hand" of the minister of law and order prohibiting all gatherings commemorating June 16 "is a deed of folly." "If it is the soft and understanding word that turneth away wrath, it is better, surely, to employ it first — and to act very firmly only when, and if, it is spurned and law and order become threatened."

Booklet on ANC 'Naive'

A second editorial calls the booklet on the ANC published by the Bureau for Information "as naive as it is counter-productive." "Government information gatekeeping on the ANC has always been blatantly self-serving — one reason why this newspaper, on principle, resists applying for ministerial permission to use quotes from banned ANC members." "If the Government wants to be effective in allowing the views of the ANC to become part of the national political currency the solution is simple: unban all ANC literature and rely on existing legislation to control the possession of blatantly inflammatory articles." "The availability of the literature would meanwhile force the organisation to defend its policies and methods before a critical public. It is an obligation from which Government censorship has so thoughtfully exempted them for more than 20 years."

End of Apartheid Viewed

Beyers Naude of the SA Council of Churches writes on the same page in the paper's feature "When Apartheid Goes ..." that the "edifice of apartheid, laboriously and expensively built up over many decades, is cracking and very soon will crumble and topple." Naude focuses on what he would wish to see in a new society after the transition from the present apartheid system. "Politically I believe we should seek as ideal as possible a system which meets the essential demands of a true democracy — a democracy in which every citizen of South Africa has full and equal political rights." Including a bill of human rights in the new constitution "would legally safeguard the rights of every individual." "Economically I believe we should strive towards a system where there will be a more meaningful and equitable distribution of the land, resources and the wealth of the country than has been the case up to now." "Educationally I believe we should strive towards a unitary system of education in which every form of discrimination or of inequality based on colour or race should be removed as soon as possible." Regionally, rela-

tionships with neighboring countries which have been damaged could be restored by "abolishing apartheid once and for all and consciously building new relationships with the world at large." "No progress can be made in this direction as long as the white community remains largely ignorant of the feelings, hopes and aspirations of the black community." Naude outlines three urgent issues which need to be faced and considered: "What the nature and structure will be of a future nonracial democratic state. How to achieve the greatest measure of unity or co-operation within the black community, to achieve this goal. How to deal wisely with white fears and anxieties to prevent the emergence of a racial conflict which could have devastating effects on both black and white and could seriously retard the growth of a future liberated South Africa. The challenge to both black and white to meet these grave issues will largely determine the when and how of creating a post-apartheid South Africa."

Radical Right No Threat

Harald Pakendorf, former editor of *DIE VADERLAND*, writes on page 29 of the *SUNDAY TIMES* that the fact that as many people attended the Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) meeting last weekend as attended a country and western music festival tells us that "what we need is perspective — a perspective which tells you that there are as many people enraptured by sentimental music set to an easy rhythm as there are enthralled by the violent alternative to the African National Congress and the National Party which Eugene the Terrible espouses." "The moderate majority should not run scared when the Right threatens us with the same future as the radical Left." What is needed is "clear and tough political leadership" which could "begin to make a dent on the rest of the feeding ground of the New Right — economic regression, black violence, foreign pressure. Because it is uncertainty above all which drives people to the AWB and its likes, to the certainty espoused by Eugene the Terrible — a violent alternative to both the National Party and the ANC." However, the AWB and its parliamentary likes are not an immediate threat to the government. "Its potential growth can be stunted by incisive leadership from the top."

Reports of Abused Children Considered

Political correspondent David Breier writes in the 8 June Johannesburg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on page 12 on the memorandum on the suffering of children in South Africa published by the Black Sash. "A chain reaction of brutality is revealed in the memorandum which does not paint a simple picture of heroes and villains. The only villain exposed in the project is the system of apartheid which bred the brutality. The memorandun is not just a bleeding-heart document showing up police and military brutality. It does not cover up horrors such as the 'necklace' often perpetrated by young blacks." The memorandum contains many signed and unsigned statements concerning detention, torture, intimidation, shooting and the disappearance of children. However, the police Directorate of Public Relations said that " 'the SA Police emphatically deny that children in custody are assaulted or abused in any manner. Many visits to those in custody by a number of different officials ensure that the scope for ill treatment is non-existent, or at the most, very limited indeed.' "

Citizenship Bill Evaluated

"A friend of mine thinks that many self-respecting black people will dismiss the restoration of South African Citizenship Bill with the contempt it deserves" writes Jon Qwelane in his "Just Jon" column on page 13. "He asks with unusual anger: 'Just who the blazes do the Nationalists think they are to strip us of our citizenship in the first place and then have the audacity to say they will restore it "subject to certain conditions?" ' " Qwelane questions why the government persists with " 'dual' citizenship even when we have made it abundantly clear we do not want to touch bantustans with a barge pole, believing as we do in an unfragmented South Africa?" "My friend had the last word: 'Any black person who applies for South African citizenship acknowledges that he is not a South African. He acknowledges allegiance to bantustans and their leaders.' " "I find myself in total agreement with him. I am, have always been and will always be a citizen of this country — damn all else."

English-Speakers Also To Blame

John D'Oliveira writes in his "Cross Purposes" column on page 13 that many of South Africa's English-speakers would like to "shift all the blame for current ills on to the shoulders of the Afrikaners." "The foundations of apartheid were laid as readily by English-speakers as by Afrikaners, by British as well as South African governments." Although Afrikaner nationalism "forged the apartheid system," hardly any English speakers had qualms about operating within the privileged enclave formalised for whites by the Nats or about taking advantage of the opportunities created by the Nat Government's policies. "English-speaking businessmen were happy to hide behind Nat policy when it came to employment conditions for blacks, even though they could have done a great deal to advance blacks." "The two most important things for English-speaking South Africans to understand in June, 1986, is that they cannot escape responsibility for our mess — and that they have a vital role to play in clearing up that mess."

SUNDAY STAR on 16 June

"Almost with the inevitabiliy of a Greek tragedy, South Africa's major political actors are positioning themselves and preparing their lines for a big denouement on June 16" says an editorial in *THE SUNDAY STAR* on page 16. "Into an already tense atmosphere, the government charges with all the subtlety of a bulldozer. This week it banned all related meetings and promised tough action in enforcing the ban. Predictably, this has further inflamed feelings." Even though June 16 poses a great potential for violence, "to bottle up the safety valves of protest even further seems likely to heighten that potential rather than curb it." "Repression did not work in June 1976, as the country's present condition testifies. There is even less reason to suppose it will be effective now."

Commemoration Despite Bans

"When June 16 first exploded on South Africa's calendar in 1976, it caught the country by surprise. It will soon be the 10th anniversary of June 16, but this time there are no illusions" writes David Breier on page 17 of the review section of *THE SUNDAY STAR*. "During the past week battle lines have been drawn, the international financial community ran for cover, and the country began the countdown." Despite the minister of law and order's banning of all meetings commemorating June 16 1976, "political organisations and trade unions have called for a work stayaway on June 16. They include organisations in the nonracial 'Char-

terist' camp as well as those in the Black Consiousness (BC) movement." "Any meetings organised on the day which do not have magisterial permission, could result in serious clashes with the police in view of the ban on meetings." However, the present unrest has "far greater impact" than the 1976 riots for several reasons: "Vast numbers became politicised or 'conscienced' during the 70s and early 80s." Secondly, "leaders with a high degree of political acumen are directing strategy in the present struggle. They have been trained over the past half dozen years." A third reason is "the degree to which the economy has suffered, fuelling violence even further through mass unemployment." Despite the government's strategy of playing off the Charterist against the BC groups the commemoration will be observed by both movements. "Any police action could serve to bring them closer despite their differences."

ANC 'Reasonable'

Peter Sullivan in his "Sullivan on Sunday" column on page 19 notes that the ANC is concerned about losing support to the left. "Who, many white South Africans may ask, is to the left of the ANC?" "To the left of the ANC is the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) a bunch far too radical for reasonable conversation." "Of similar stripe to the PAC are AZAPO (political organisation), AZACTU (trade unions) and AZASM (student movement)." "In a funny sort of way" the ANC is a "most conservative political grouping, in spite of its support for some tenets of Marxism, socialism and communism." "Unless the government talks to them soon and reaches an accommodation, the time will come when it wishes it had the ANC to talk to instead of the more radical organisations springing up, organisations which wean township support away from people who are prepared to be reasonable. Better by far to talk to the Mandelas, Tambos and Makatinis, conservative men all of them, than to their likely successors. They will not be succeeeded by men who are more reasonable, but by men who are less compromising."

Politics, Economics To Stabilize Rand

Harry Schwarz in his "Talking Cents" column on the same page examines the fall of the rand and its consequences. Confidence is the main factor affecting the South African currency. "This is not only internal confidence, but also confidence of those abroad who lend South Africa money, who invest here, and above all who already have money here. The perception of South Africa is material. Instability and unrest are, to say the least, unattractive to investors. People would rather have their money and their assets where they perceive them to be safe rather than where, rightly or wrongly, they perceive them to be at risk. Political factors are therefore most material." Economic factors are also important. "A surplus on the current account is normally positive for the currency. But when the surplus has to be used to finance the deficit on capital account, it acts to depress the currency's value and restrains internal growth." Exports, mining shares and the Krugerrand have done well, but "most people have been hard hit by the low rand. It has fuelled inflation as it has affected not only direct imports but affected many other items, many of them essentials, indirectly." "The road back to a strong rand involves politics and economics. A change in the perception of instability to stability, a change from increasing unemployment to employment and change from textbook theorectical economic policies to facing hard facts and taking the right medicine. It is already late. I hope our policy makers will not leave it until it is too late."

WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB071054 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 6-12 June 86 p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Excerpts] **DEFENCE**

The government has given the Transvaal Provincial Administration R3.5-million for security measrues in the northern border region. Part of the money will be spent on security for 12 schools in the north-western border region.

WHIPPINGS

According to Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee, between July 1984 and July 1985 a total of 40,288 people were sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa not coupled with other sentences. The Criminal Procedure Amendment Laws, passed last month, gives greater flexibility to magistrates to sentence people to whippings. According to Dave Dalling (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Sandton) the new law made it possible "for every youngster who had thrown a stone during the unrest to be flogged for his indiscretion." He added that the law would quadruple the number of people sentenced to corporal punishment in South Africa and would "further enhance the status of violence among our population."

FORCED REMOVALS

According to the Surplus People's Project [SPP], 3,522,900 people were forcibly removed from their homes by the government between 1960 and 1982. According to the former minister of cooperation and development, Dr Piet Koornhof, 1,993,794 people were moved between January 1960 and March 1984, but only 456,580 for "ideological" reasons (from "black spots"). The remainder comprised: 979,034 Africans moved within white-designated area from old townships to newer ones; 487,321 to "homelands" from white-designated areas and African areas (including 46,693 squatters); 48,693 Africans moved by chief commissioners, mainly from rural areas; 17,746 Africans moved from infrastructural development schemes; and 4,140 Africans moved for strategic or military purposes. According to Koornhof's figures 77,577 people were moved between 1981 and 1983. His figures do not include the 834,400 people estimated by the SPP to have been moved in terms of the Group Areas Act or the 730,000 who found themselves in homelands when borders were re-drawn. According to the SPP 1,129,000 people were removed from rural areas as a result of commissioners' actions.

DISINVESTMENT

According to the Investor Responsibility Research Centre, a Washington Research group, 48 American companies pulled out of South Africa or made plans to leave between January 1985 and April this year.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Apartheid: The United Nations and the International Community (E.S. Reddy); *Trotsky — the Class, the Party and the Leadership* (Militant, London); Amor, South Africa's largest confidential mail order specialists (pamphlet) (not stated); 1985 Calender Protective Packaging (Pty) Ltd (not stated); Das Frobliche Ratsel Nos 280 and 281 (Gustav H Lubbe GMBH and Co); *NEW AFRICA NEWS*, No 56., Jan/Feb 1986 (New Africa

News Collective, Australia) *Worker's Liberty*, Sept 1985 (Socialist Organiser, London); SALEP — *Study Notes for Workers* — Sifuna Konke (not Stated); *Apartheid: Cosmetics Exposed* (not stated); *Black Sections - Spring 1986* (Black Sections National Committee, London); *The Junius Pamphlet* (Merlin Press, London) and *The Unquestionable Right To Be Free* (Skotaville Publishers, Johannesburg).

Unbanned:
Sharpeville, March 21, 1960 (SDA); *Wiehahn — Exposing the Contradictions* (National Union of South African Students, Rondebosch); *SLR Camera, June 1985* (and all future editions) Haymarket Publications LDT, London); *The Liberation of Guinea* (Basil Davidson); and *Rich and Poor in New Zealand* (David Bedgood) (both still banned for distribution but unbanned for possession).

CHILDREN UNDER APARTHEID: G.W. NYATHELA, 11
Nyathela, of Zwane Street, Tumahole, Parys, said in an affidavit that at 7 am on a Wednesday in March two policemen came to his house and forcibly took him from his mother to the police station. He said a uniformed policemen asked him if he had stoned the bottle store and he said he had done this with others. He was then taken to a room, a sack was put over his head, he was handcuffed and given electric shocks on his fingers. On the Friday he was beaten while making a statement, he said. On the Tuesday he was released in the custody of his parents. He was later sjambokked [whipped] in the street by one of the policemen who arrested him, but managed to run away, he said. His trial for public violence is pending.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: WALTER SISULU
Sisulu, 72, former ANC secretary general, is serving a life sentence with Nelson Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison. In July 1963 he was detained and in June 1964 he was convicted of sabotage and spent the next 18 years on Robben Island. Sisulu was raised in Encobo in the Transkei and at the age of 15 went to work in a gold mine in Johannesburg. He later worked as a domestic servant in East London and a factory worker in Johannesburg. During this period he had contact with the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union. In 1940 he was fired after organising a strike at a bakery where he was working. He then joined the ANC and was elected treasurer of the Youth League, becoming one of the militant Africanists within the movement. In 1949, after the Youth League's Programme of Action was accepted at the ANC National Conference Sisulu was elected secretary general. He was one of the key leaders of the Defiance Campaign and was arrested and imprisoned before being banned under the Suppression of Communism Act. In 1956 he was one of 156 when all were acquitted. He was again detained under the State of Emergency in 1960. On April 20, 1963 he went underground to play an active role in Umkhonto we Sizwe and was detained three months later,. His wife, Albertina, is UDF [United Democratic Front] national president, and Zwelake, one of his five children, is editor of *NEW NATION*.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Reiterates Threat To Leave Commonwealth
MB091200 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Text] His Excellency President Kaunda has repeated Zambia's determination to quit the Commonwealth if Britain continued to protect South Africa from international pressure designed to bring down apartheid. Speaking before talks with Chama Cha Mapinduzi's Chairman and former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, at State House, the president said Zambia was finding it increasingly difficult to continue to belong to the Commonwealth when its leading member continued to prop apartheid by skipping sanctions and other international pressures against apartheid. He said a final decision would not, however, be made until a special committee of Commonwealth heads of state met to discuss the report of the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons on their efforts to open a dialogue between the Pretoria government and black leaders. President Kaunda said while the Thatcher administration claimed to be antiracist its actions showed it to be a staunch supporter of South African apartheid. Dr Kaunda said this was manifest in its continued blocking of international moves against apartheid.

Tanzania's Nyerere Questions 1-Party System
MB091710 Dakar PANA in English 1419 GMT 9 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Lusaka, 9 June (ZANA/PANA) — The chairman of Tanzania's ruling party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi, and former president of Tanzania, Julius Nyerere, has raised doubts on the viability of the one party system in Africa. Speaking before the talks with the Zambia's president Kenneth Kaunda in the Zambian capital, Lusaka,today, Nyerere said his new position had shown him that lack of competition from rival parties could lead to [word indistinct] party system. Despite an elaborate structure, the Tanzanian experience had demonstrated that the one party system had generated a high degree of complacency in the [word indistinct] the ruling party. The Tanzanian leader said this was more evident at the grass-roots level.

Nyerere also questioned why the British and the United States [words indistinct] economic sanctions in defiance of the international opinion. He said: The Thatchers — but they are, and they have the power. [sentence as received]